3/20/84 S7895-1(U)A-

14

FOURTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT

TO THE GOVERNOR AND THE LEGISLATURE
UTAH STATE BOARD OF

REGENTS

1982-83

Published Winter 1983

Preface

This report is submitted in fulfillment of the State Board of Higher Education's statutory obligation to report annually to the Governor and Legislature of the State of Utah.

It does not replace, substitute for, nor duplicate the necessary financial and other reports regularly issued by each member institution of the Utah System of Higher Education. Such documents, together with catalogs and other information, are available from the offices of the various college and university presidents.

Appreciation is acknowledged to Edward J. Peters, especially, and to all members of the staff for their assistance to him, in compiling and editing the detailed information contained in this report.

Arvo Van Alstyne
Commissioner of Higher Education

FOURTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT TO THE GOVERNOR AND THE LEGISLATURE UTAH STATE BOARD OF REGENTS 1982-83

Published by the
Office of the Commissioner of Higher Education
UTAH STATE BOARD OF REGENTS
807 East South Temple St., Suite 204
Salt Lake City, Utah 84102
January, 1984

FOREWORD

The challenges facing higher education have increased in severity this year. The solutions are not easy; however, Regents feel there is a "window of opportunity" ahead for educational improvement.

Our colleges and universities face the dual challenge of raising standards of performance while accommodating rapidly growing enrollments. This fall 65,016 students attended Utah's nine public colleges and universities, an increase of six percent over last fall. During the past four years, nearly 10,000 additional students were admitted with no eqivalent increases in state funding. Thus, while our enrollments grew by twenty percent, our educational expenditures per student actually declined by fourteen percent when inflation is considered.

Altnough Regents have traditionally supported the idea that each person shall have the opportunity and the encouragement to develop fully his or her unique powers insofar as this can be done through education, that idea suffered a substantial setback this year. Regents have, in the past, approved admission policies that tie access to higher education more stringently to academic promise and demonstrated ability; but, this year Regents also limited access to the number of students for whom a quality education can be provided with the funds appropriated by the State Legislature. This policy has turned away approximately 3,500 students who were prepared but for whom funds were not provided. These enrollment lids on our colleges and universities run contrary to the desires of the Regents and to the educational values that our society has so long endeavored to promote.

Moreover, this attempt to accommodate burgeoning enrollment with a diminished resource base has severely threatened the maintenance of quality programs. Regents, this year, were forced to impose a salary freeze on higher education that has caused severe problems in retaining our outstanding faculty and staff. We have been unable to provide for adequate instructional equipment, library holdings, and other means of support.

There are no easy solutions to these tests to our fundamental commitment to education in Utah. The times clearly call for sacrifice and statesmanship. Our only choice ahead is to muster the political and economic will of our people to seek additional revenue to fund the kind and quality of education we desire Utah students to receive.

Believing the people will support educational improvement, Governor Scott Matheson, in cooperation with Legislative leadership, called the Utah Education Reform Steering Committee into being to develop a plan of action for all education in Utah. The Committee has recommended substantial increases in the allocation of financial resources with accompanying reforms

and an increase in the productivity of each dollar committed. Regents applaud this as a positive effort to meet our challenges and have pledged to work openly and cooperatively toward the enactment of these recommendations.

Regents also view with satisfaction the current high level of trust and cooperation that exists between the State Board of Regents and the State Board of Education. This unity has been manifest in three principal areas: Both boards are working together to achieve agreed-upon funding increases from the Legislature rather than as competition; both boards are supporting legislation to clarify the governance issue which, among other items, would give constitutional status to the Board of Regents and put "turf" issues aside; and, both boards are working cooperatively through a liaison committee to solve common problems. A major effort in this regard is the development of a master plan for vocational education which will improve vocational programs and should put to rest long-talked-about notions for a third board to govern vocational education.

On behalf of the Board of Regents, the staff which support our efforts, and the presidents of the member institutions, I thank our government and legislative leaders for their dedicated efforts to the Utah System of Higher Education. We commit ourselves, as Regents, to work cooperatively with you to serve the best interests of the citizens of this State.

Submitted with gratitude,
Kem C. Gardner, Chairperson
State Board of Regents

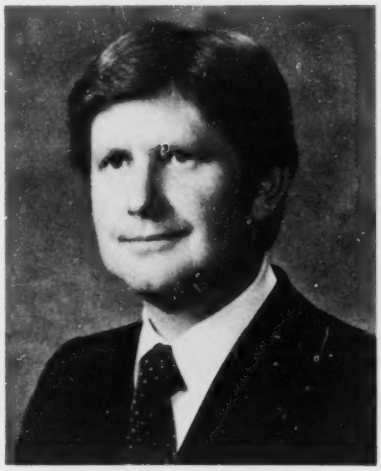


TABLE OF CONTENTS

Foreword iv

Table of Contents vii

Members, Utah State Board of Regents ix

Higher Education Interim Committee x

Member Institutions and Presidents, Utah System of Higher Education xi

Institutional Councils and their Members xii

Utah State Board of Regents Committees and Members xiv

Regents' Picture xv

Administrative Staff xvi

I. Commissioner's Report 1

1983-84 Budget 3
Enrollment Growth 3
Enrollment Limitations. 3
Salary Freeze 3
University of Utah President Appointed. 3
Summary 3

II. Events of the Year 5

III. Academic Affairs 23

Programs Approved 25
Programs Denied, Discontinued, or Terminated 27
Changes in Academic Programs 28
Changes in System Policies. 30
Master Plans. 37
Major Studies Undertaken. 38
Studies in Progress 39
Cooperation with WICHE, 1982-83 39
Figure 1 - Utah Degrees and Certificates Conferred 1973-74 - 1982-83 41
Index of Tables 42

IV. Budgets and Finance 59

Tables Index 61
Utah Guaranteed Student Loan Program 62
Internal Audit Section 64

V. Planning 70

Statewide Educational Communications. 72
Veterans Education Approval Program 75
Figure 1 - Enrollment Planning Model 79
Figure 2 - Utah System of Higher Education Academic Year FTE Projected 1982-83 Through 1994-95 80
Figure 3 - Post High School Intentions 1975-83 81
Figure 4 - Autumn Quarter Enrollment 82
Tables Index 83

VI. Capital Facilities 99

Retention of Utah Technical College/Provo Campus. . . . 100
Capital Facilities Requests for 1984-85 101
Amendments to Capital Facilities Procedures 102
Space Utilization and Physical Facilities Reports . . . 103
Use of Space Utilization Reports. 103
Limitations in the Use of Space Utilization Reports . . 103
Comparative Space Standards 104

VII. Profiles of Member Institutions 105

Utah's Colleges and Universities 50-Mile Radius of a Higher Education Facility 106
University of Utah 107
Utah State University 109
Weber State College 112
Southern Utah State College 113
Snow College. 115
Dixie College 117
College of Eastern Utah 119
Utah Technical College at Provo 121
Utah Technical College at Salt Lake 123

Index 125

MEMBERS, UTAH STATE BOARD OF REGENTS

Established 1969

	Terms Expire
Kem C. Gardner, Chairman, Salt Lake City	1985
Ernest D. Mariani, Salt Lake City, Vice Chairman	1987
Elva M. Barnes, Bountiful	1989
Ralph S. Blackham, Moroni	1985
W. Hughes Brockbank, Salt Lake City	1985
E. LaMar Buckner, Ogden	1985
J. Thomas Greene, Salt Lake City	1989
Donald B. Holbrook, Salt Lake City	1987
Reba L. Keele, Orem	1987
Neal A. Maxwell, Salt Lake City	1987
David S. Monson, Salt Lake City	indef
Robert L. Newey, Ogden	1989
Wayne Owens, Salt Lake City	1987
Frank J. Petty, Cedar City	1989
Steven E. Snow, St. George	1989
Glen L. Taggart, Logan	1985
Mont Wright, Logan	1984

Arvo Van Alstyne
Commissioner of Higher Education and Chief Executive Officer

HIGHER EDUCATION INTERIM COMMITTEE

Interim Period 1982-1983

SENATE

Senator Wayne L. Sandberg, Holladay, Co-chairman
Senator E. Verl Asay, Taylorsville
Senator Richard J. Carling, Salt Lake
Senator Arnold Christensen, Sandy
Senator Ivan M. Matheson, Cedar City
Senator Lowell S. Peterson, Roy
Senator Karl G. Swan, Tooele
Senator Dona M. Wayment, Clinton

HOUSE

Representative G. Lamont Richards, Salt Lake City, Co-chairman
Representative Norman H. Bangerter, Salt Lake City
Representative Mike Dmitrich, Price
Representative Robert H. Garff, Bountiful
Representative Clifford S. LeFevre, Clearfield
Representative Lyle W. Hillyard, Logan
Representative H. Craig Moody, Sandy
Representative James R. Moss, Orem
Representative J. Kirk Rector, Salt Lake City
Representative Stephen J. Rees, Salt Lake City
Representative D. Leon Reese, Magna
Representative Samuel S. Taylor, Salt Lake City
Representative Olene S. Walker, Salt Lake City

MEMBER INSTITUTIONS AND PRESIDENTS
UTAH SYSTEM OF HIGHER EDUCATION

Utah State Board of Regents, 807 East South Temple St.
Suite 204, Salt Lake City, 84102

Arvo Van Alstyne, Commissioner of Higher Education and
Chief Executive Officer

University of Utah (1850) Salt Lake City, 84112
Chase N. Peterson, President

Utah State University of Agriculture and Applied Science (1888)
Logan, 84322
Stanford Cazier, President

Weber State College (1889) Ogden, 84403
Rodney H. Brady, President

Southern Utah State College (1897) Cedar City, 84720
Gerald R. Sherratt, President

Snow College (1888) Ephraim, 84627
Steven D. Bennion, President

Dixie College (1911) St. George, 84770
Alton L. Wade, President

College of Eastern Utah (1937) Price, 84501
James R. Randolph, President

Utah Technical College at Provo (1941), 84601
J. Marvin Higbee, President

Utah Technical College at Salt Lake (1947) Salt Lake City 84107
Orville D. Carnahan, President

THE INSTITUTIONAL COUNCILS AND THEIR MEMBERS

UNIVERSITY OF UTAH
(Salt Lake City)

John A. Dahlstrom, Chmn, 1983
Desmond J. Barker, Jr., V Chmn, 1983
Reed Brinton, 1983
Randy L. Dryer, 1985
Richard W. Giauque, 1985
DeAnne Hanson, 1985
Gordon E. Harmston, 1985
Aline Skaggs, 1983
D. Brent Scott (Alum Pres)
John Zaratzian (SB Pres)

(Appointments, July 1983)
Desmond Barker (reappt'd), 1987
John A. Dahlstrom (reappt'd), 1987
Emanuel A. Floor, 1987
Nicholas Vitalakis, 1987
John Ashton (Alum Pres)
Mark A. Nelson (SB Pres)

UTAH STATE UNIVERSITY
(Logan)

Glenn J. Mecham, Chmn, 1985
Leah D. Parkinson, V Chmn, 1983
James E. Brown, 1983
John T. Caine, 1985
W. Eugene Hansen, 1985
Roy L. Holman, 1983
Leonard W. McDonald, 1985
Janet Cannon Randall, 1985
Carlos Smith, Jr. (Alum Pres)
Mont Wright (SB Pres)

(Appointments, July 1983)
Kenneth G. Anderton, 1987
James E. Brown (reappt'd), 1987
Horace J. "Hod" Gunn, 1987
Glenn J. Mecham (reappt'd), 1987
Alfred W. Koch (Alum Pres)
David H. Chambers (SB Pres)

WEBER STATE COLLEGE
(Ogden)

Roy C. Nelson, Chmn, 1983
Gwen S. Williams, V Chmn, 1985
Jerry Baker, 1983
Roderick H. Browning, 1985
Robert T. Heiner, 1983

WEBER STATE COLLEGE
(continued)

Jane A. Marquardt, 1985
Harold C. Steed, 1983
John Ulibarri, 1985
Margaret B. Favaro (Alum Pres)
Bruce J. Richeson (SB Pres)

(Appointments, July 1983)
Jerry Baker (reappt'd), 1987
Clifford S. LeFevre, 1987
Roy C. Nelson (reappt'd), 1987
Harold C. Steed (reappt'd), 1987
Thomas K. Welch (Alum Pres)
G. Bradly Howell (SB Pres)

SOUTHERN UTAH STATE COLLEGE
(Cedar City)

Frank J. Petty, Chmn, 1985
James Hoyle, V Chmn, 1985
Joanna Adamson, 1983
Loretta Cline, 1983
Garn Huskinson, 1985
Clarence Miller, 1983
Michael Park, 1983
Dale O. Zabriskie, 1985
Brent White (Alum Pres)
Don Hulet (SB Pres)

(Appointments, July 1983)
Joanna Adamson (reappt'd), 1987
Sam E. Allen (replaced Frank J. Petty), 1985
Donniel Horlacher, 1987
Michael Park (reappt'd), 1987
Carolyn Washburn, 1987
Mildred Cardon (Alum Pres)
Mark Wade (SB Pres)

SNOW COLLEGE
(Ephraim)

Arthur Nielsen, Chmn, 1983
LaGrande H. Terry, V Chmn, 1983
Paul Frischknecht, 1985
Jack H. Goaslind, Jr., 1983
Pat Greenwood, 1985
Glyde Swenson, 1983
Lucille Taylor, 1985
Cyndi Woodbury, 1985

SNOW COLLEGE
(continued)

Mark Howard (Alum Pres)
Jerry Ohrn (SB Pres)

(Appointments, July 1983)
Gary Carlston, 1987
Jack H. Goaslind, Jr., (reappt'd), 1987
Clyde Swenson (reappt'd), 1987
LeGrande H. Terry (reappt'd), 1987
Richard R. Olsen (Alum Pres)
Lynn Jensen (SB Pres)

DIXIE COLLEGE
(St. George)

Derrill C. Larkin, Chmn, 1985
M. Truman Bowler, V Chmn, 1985
Jay R. Bingham, 1983
Douglas I. Hunt, 1985
Omar Kader, 1985
G. Wayne Shamo, 1983
Sandra W. Wilkins, 1983
Randy W. Wilkinson, 1983
Edward Bowler (Alum Pres)
Bruce Woodbury, (SB Pres)

(Appointments, July 1983)
Jay R. Bingham (reappt'd), 1987
Dale J. Lambert (replaced Omar Kader, resignee), 1985
Jane Renstrom, 1987
G. Wayne Shamo (reappt'd), 1987
Randy W. Wilkinson (reappt'd),1987
Brett Foster (SB Pres)

COLLEGE OF EASTERN UTAH
(Price)

Gordon Newbold, Chmn, 1985
LaVon Day, V Chmn, 1983
Ralph T. Coates, 1983
Terry Fry, 1985
O. W. Phelps, 1985
Gary F. Prazen, 1983
Bruce Shumway, 1983
Flora Weggeland, 1985
Janis Blake (Alum Pres)
David Spencer (SB Pres)

COLLEGE OF EASTERN UTAH
(continued)

(Appointments, July 1983)
Ralph T. Coates (reappt'd), 1987
LaVon Day (reappt'd), 1987
James J. Harris, 1987
Stanley Litizzette, 1987
Mackae Potter (SB Pres)

UTAH TECHNICAL COLLEGE
(Provo)

Howard Pace, Chmn, 1985
Eris Y. Sumner, V Chmn, 1985
Edward B. Anderson, 1983
Charles L. Bates, 1985
Grant C. Burgon, 1983
Bruce T. Griffin, 1983
Robert E. Halladay, 1985
Boyd C. Sunderland, 1983
David A. Jacobson (Alum Pres)
Scott Banasky (SB Pres)

(Appointments, July 1983)
Grant C. Burgon (reappt'd), 1987
Bruce T. Griffin (reappt'd), 1987
W. Rolfe Kerr, 1987
Philip Perlman, 1987
Gordon Wilson (SB Pres)

UTAH TECHNICAL COLLEGE
(Salt Lake)

Richard S. Prows, Chmn, 1985
Jerrald Conder, V Chmn, 1983
Harry Blundell, 1985
Lenore Edmunds, 1983
Louise A. Henson, 1985
John H. Klas, 1983
F. Warren Nuesmeyer, 1983
Mose Watkins, 1983
Ingrid Sanz (Alum Pres)
Michael M. Durrant (SB Pres)

(Appointments, July 1983)
Jeannette L. Kendrick, 1987
John H. Klas (reappt'd), 1987
F. Warren Nuesmeyer (reappt'd) 1987
Mose Watkins (reappt'd), 1987
Laurie Guiver (SB Pres)

UTAH STATE BOARD OF REGENTS
COMMITTEES AND MEMBERS

EXECUTIVE

Kem C. Gardner, Chairman
Ernest D. Mariani, Vice Chairman
Donald B. Holbrook
Reba L. Keele
Neal A. Maxwell
Wayne Owens

CAPITAL FACILITIES

Robert L. Newey, Chairman
Ralph S. Blackham, Vice Chairman
Kem C. Gardner
Frank J. Petty

BUDGET AND FINANCE

W. Hugnes Brockbank, Chairman
E. LaMar Buckner, Vice Chairman
J. Thomas Greene
Ernest D. Mariani
Glen L. Taggart

CURRICULUM, ROLES AND VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL

Reba L. Keele, Vice Chairperson
Steven E. Snow, Vice Chairman
David S. Monson
Mont Wright

MASTER PLANNING AND GOVERNANCE

Donald B. Holbrook, Chairman
Wayne Owens, Vice Chairman
Elva M. Barnes
Neal A. Maxwell

Members of The Utah State Board of Regents

January 1984

From left, top row across: Elva M. Barnes; Ernest D. Mariani, Vice-chairman; Kem C. Gardner, chairman; Arvo Van Alstyne, commissioner and chief executive officer; and Ralph S. Blackham; second row: E. LaMar Buckner; Donald B. Holbrook; Reba L. Keele; Neal A. Maxwell; and Robert L. Newey; third row: W. Hughes Brockbank; Wayne Owens; Frank J. Petty; Glen L. Taggart; and David S. Monson; fourth row: J. Thomas Greene; Steven E. Snow; and Mont Wright.

ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF, OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF HIGHER EDUCATION

807 East South Temple Street, Suite 204
Salt Lake City, Utah 84102
Telephone (801) 533-5617
(January 1984)

Commissioner of Higher Education and
Chief Executive Officer of the Board . . . . Arvo Van Alstyne, J.D.
Executive Assistant . . . . . Harden R. Eyring, J.D.
Administrative Secretary . . . . . Joyce B. Fox
Information Officer . . . . . Edward J. Peters, B.S.

Associate Commissioner for Academic Affairs . Eugene T. Woolf, Ph.D.
Assistant Director for Academic Affairs. . . .Janice R. Fauske, Ph.D.
Assistant Commissioner for Allied Health and
Vocational Programs . . . . . David R. Terry, Ph.D.
Executive Secretary. . . . . Lu Larson

Associate Commissioner for Planning. . . . . .Don A. Carpenter, Ph.D.
Coordinator of Statewide TV. . . . . .T. M. (Tad) Williams, Ph.D.
Assistant Commissioner for Veterans
Education and Proprietary Schools . . . Sterling R. Provost, Ed.D.
Executive Secretary. . . . . Berniece Goebel
Secretary . . . . . Janet Demman

Associate Commissioner
for Budget and Finance . . . . . Chalmers G. Norris, M.S.
Director of Accounting Studies . . Derald V. Johnson, M.B.A., C.P.A.
Financial Officer. . . . . .Barbara Gittins, M.B.A.
Accounting Assistant . . . . . Pauline Chee
Director of Systems and
Institutional Research . . . . . .Russell C. Richards, B.S.
Administrative Assistant . . . . . Vivian Taylor
Research Analyst and Student
Financial Aid Program Officer. . . . . .Lou Jean Flint, Ed.S.
Assistant Commissioner for
Guaranteed Student Loans . . . . . Richard O. Davis, C.P.A.
Loan Purchase Program Officer. . . . . .Dennis Walden, C.P.A.
Manager of U.H.E.A.A. Operations . . . . . .Hefin Jones, M.B.A.
Manager of Claims and Servicing. . . . . Kathryn Chestney
Supervising General Auditor. . . . . .Richard Tomlinson, C.P.A.
Internal Auditor . . . . . .Aman Kudiya, C.P.A.
Financial Secretary. . . . . .Deborah Botte

I. COMMISSIONER'S REPORT

Arvo Van Alstyne
Commissioner of Higher Education
and Chief Executive Officer
Utah State Board of Regents

The year 1982-83 might best be described as a time of cooperation and bridge-building among various members of the Utah educational family. It was a year in which the Joint Liaison Committee of the State Board of Regents and State Board of Education worked diligently to address issues of common concern to the public schools and to higher education. Committee members worked to resolve differences inherent in the governance structure of the two state systems of education. Significant achievements included: (1) acceptance of an eight-point memorandum of understanding between the two state governing boards to enhance communication and correlate vocational-technical education programs in Utah; (2) adoption of a joint resolution to cooperatively sponsor the preparation of a Utah Vocational Education Master Plan to include the development of a functional definition of vocational education as well as the delineation of complementary roles for secondary schools, area vocational centers, and institutions in the Utah System of Higher Education; (3) the resolution of governance and administrative responsibility for the Salt Lake Skills Center, leaving the center under the jurisdiction of UTC/SL; and (4) agreement of the two boards to recommend to the Constitutional Revision Commission that Article X, Section 2 of Utah Constitution be amended to eliminate any doubt as to the power of the Legislature to vest in the Board of Regents full governance authority over the Utah System of Higher Education. Three educational conferences have been jointly sponsored by the two state governing boards on the topics of Financing Education in Utah, Cooperation Between High Schools and Higher Education in Utah, and The Role of Education in Advanced Technology.

The nine institutional presidents have worked well together within the System and with the Commissioner's Office to address a number of issues that strengthen the foundation upon which the more recent 1983-84 efforts at educational renewal and reform can be based. For example, a policy on "Roles and Access in the Utah System of Higher Education" was adopted by the Regents to establish guidelines for the management of future growth, consistent with the Regents' insistence upon quality education while maintaining access to higher education for Utah citizens who are capable of benefitting from it. A uniform credit transfer policy applicable throughout the system was approved to be effective Fall Quarter, 1983.

Some of the major thrusts and directions of the Commissioner's Office during 1982-83 have been described above. Other more specific actions and achievements of the Regents and the 46th Utah Legislature are listed below.

1983-84 Budget

A budget of $269,696,100 was approved by the 46th Session of the Utah Legislature for higher education. This compares with the actual operating budget of $261,735,629 for Utah's nine colleges and universities during 1982-83.

Enrollment Growth

The 1982-83 academic year was the fourth consecutive year in which Utah higher education experienced significant enrollment growth in both headcount and FTE students. Headcount enrollments increased 4,110 or 7.1 percent over the previous year, while FTE enrollments grew by 2,287 or 4.8 percent.

Enrollment Limitations

The Regents directed each institutional president to develop plans for managing budgets during 1983-84 with emphasis on the need for enrollment limitations at some institutions. Five of the nine campus presidents expected to admit about the same number or fewer students than enrolled during 1982-83 in order to preserve quality in the face of severe budget restrictions.

Salary Freeze

The Regents directed that salary increases for personnel in the System during fiscal 1983-84 should not be provided except in exceptional and strictly limited individual cases requiring compensation adjustments to satisfy legal or critical administration needs.

University of Utah President Appointed

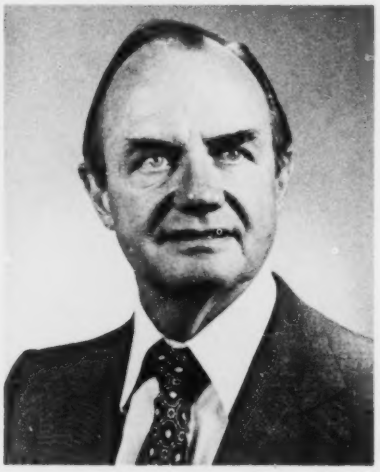
The State Board of Regents appointed Dr. Chase N. Peterson as the new President of the University of Utah, effective August 1, 1983, to replace President David P. Gardner who left the university to become President of the University of California. Dr. Peterson previously served as Vice President for Health Sciences at the University.

Summary

In spite of the budget and enrollment pressures that continue to challenge the Regents, presidents, faculty, and staff of Utah's higher education institutions, I remain impressed with the vitality of our state colleges and

universities and their ability to provide quality education to tne Utah population. The capacity of our institutions to respond in meeting tne cultural, economic, and educational needs of this state is a tribute to the commitment of dedicated personnel at all levels of the System. However, it is becoming increasingly clear tnat the System of Higher Education cannot continue to accept all qualified students who seek admission unless substantial additional funding is provided. To maintain quality may require artificial enrollment limitations in future years that will, unfortunately, exclude several thousand qualified and deserving Utah residents from public higher education in Utah. As Utahns join the rest of the nation in addressing questions of educational reform during 1983-84, I am hopeful that the historic commitment of Utah to remain a leader among the states in providing quality higher education will not be forgotten.

On behalf of tne State Board of Regents, the Office of the Commissioner, and tne Council of Presidents, it is a pleasure for me to submit tnis Fourteenth Annual Report of the status of Utah higher education to tne Governor and the Legislature. Under the governance of a strong and dedicated State Board of Regents, in tandem with the State Board of Education and other members of tne Utah educational family, and in full cooperation with a supportive Legislature and Governor, we resolve to work diligently to merit the trust of Utah students, taxpayers, parents, and otners wno legitimize our work.



Arvo Van Alstyne
Commissioner of Higher Education
and Chief Executive Officer
Utah State Board of Regents

II. EVENTS OF THE YEAR

New President Snow College. Dr. Steven D. Bennion was formally appointed President of Snow College at Ephraim, effective October 1, 1982. President Bennion will replace Dr. J. Marvin Higbee who was recently appointed President of Utah Technical College/Orem.

President Bennion served as associate Commissioner for Planning in the Utah System of Higher Education and has held responsible positions for ten years in educational and budgetary planning for the University of Wisconsin System of Higher Education.

Budget Requests. 1983-84 budget requests from all nine institutions of the Utah System of Higher Education were presented to the Board of Regents. Funding needs for operational costs totaling $315 million, a 21 percent increase over this year, were explained. An additional $4.1 million in one-time costs is also a part of the request. The Commissioner reported that the continued growth in enrollments, coupled with inflation and underfunding of salaries and equipment and library budgets, accounted for most of the increases. The Regents are expected to take action on the budget at the October meeting, before submitting it to the Governor and the 1983 Utah Legislature.

Each school's request was based on guidelines approved by the Regents last spring, which authorized the inclusion of amounts to reflect inflation, salary adjustments to meet competitive salary levels, program expansion, enrollment growth, selected equipment needs amd library improvements.

Governor Requests 2 percent Cut. Commissioner Van Alstyne requested that school presidents respond to the Governor's requests that all state agencies cut this year's expenditures by 1 percent, to provide for a revenue shortfall. The 2 percent reduction amounts to $3.9 million in the higher education system.

Capital Facilities Recommendations. The Board received a report, and expressed approval, with certain modifications, of the actions taken by the State Building Board on September 20, as they affect higher education, with the following three amendments: Increase the University of Utah Engineering Instruction Lab building from $4,275,000 to $4,956,000; increase Weber State College Allied Health Building from $5,153,000 to $5,435,000; and recommend to the State Building Board that further master planning studies be conducted with respect to the proposed site on the Utah Technical College/Salt Lake campus of the new Business Education Building. The Board also endorsed the concept of, and urged legislative support for, a bond issue for the capital improvement projects of the State.

Associate of Applied Science Degrees. The Board approved a joint request from Southern Utah State College and Dixie College to authorize the awarding of Associate of Applied Science degrees in all two-year vocational programs offered at Southern Utah State College.

October 12, 1982

1983-84 Budget Recommendations. The Commissioner's budget recommendations for 1983-84 were approved as amended. Included in the amendments was a change in the proposed increase in personal services from $16 million to $20 million. The Board asked that the amended budget be submitted to the legislature with a statement of consequences to the USHE institutions, should the budget be cut. In addition, the Regents approved the submission of three special program funding requests to be submitted outside of the regular operating budget. These requests relate to substantially expanded funding for existing public service functions and are as follows: (1) Expansion of continuing education centers at Delta, Richfield, and Tooele, administered cooperatively by USU, SUSC and Snow; (2) development of ongoing animal and plant genetics engineering capabilities at USU Agricultural Experiment Station; and (3) lease and maintenance costs for a permanent operational headquarters building for KUED on University of Utah Research Park property. The Board also approved the submission of one-time appropriations, and supplemental appropriation, requests for 1982-83 as recommended by the Commissioner.

In approving the proposed $292 million higher education budget for the 1983-84 school year, the Regents observed that that amount would not be enough to reverse a crisis in quality higher education that has already begun. The budget calls for a 12.9 percent increase in spending on behalf of the state's nine colleges and universities, one of the smallest percentage increases the Regents have sought from the legislature in years. However, the budget asks for $30.7 million in new state funding, of which $4.5 million is planned for merit raises for teachers and staff to offset low salary scales. The Regents' proposed budget includes a 6.5 percent tuition increase.

Crisis in Higher Education. Chairman Kem Gardner cited a survey from the Utah colleges and universities showing how many students were turned away when they tried to register for classes this fall. With a recession and people out of work, demand on the colleges is high-coming just when the colleges can least afford to supply it. The institutions are caught in a two-way bind--increasing enrollments and budget cuts.

Commissioner Van Alstyne reported the legislature has cut higher education's share of state appropriations from 21 percent to 19.6 percent in the last four years. In 1982-83 this reduced share equalled about $15 million in reduced funding for higher education.

Enrollment Increases. Since 1978-79 total college and university enrollment has increased 14.6 percent. The total incease absorbed by the system of higher education during this three-year period exceeded the total combined enrollment of Snow College, Dixie College, College of Eastern Utah and Southern Utah State College.

Access Policy. The Board approved a "Policy on Roles and Access in the Utah System of Higher Education" with certain amendments. This document, which was recommended for approval by the Commissioner, was the product of many months of discussion and drafting revisions and was described by the Commissioner as a major planning document. It is intended to establish policy guidelines for the management of future growth, consistent with the Regents' insistence upon quality education and the policy of maintaining access to higher education for all Utah citizens who are capable of benefitting from it. A copy of the policy is on file in the Commissiioner's Office.

November 16, 1982

Appointment of Associate Commissioner. The Regents approved Commissioner Van Alstyne's recommendation to appoint C. Gail Norris as associate Commissioner of Budget and Finance in the Utah System of Higher Education. Mr. Norris, executive coordinator of the State of Washington Council for Postsecondary Education the past four years, was chosen from a list of 100 applicants. He also has been planning director and budget officer for Pennsylvania State University.

UTC/Provo Student Center. In connection with the sale of revenue bonds for the Student Center expansion at Utah Technical College at Provo, the Board approved the final draft of the bond resolution, which resolution includes an award of the sale of the bonds to the successful bidder and ratifies the actions taken by the Executive Committee on October 27. In addition, the Board approved the final draft of the resolution authorizing the sale of $500,000 of Utah Technical College at Provo Student Union Building Subordinated Bond Anticipation Notes of 1982.

Enrollment Report. The Board received a third-week enrollment report for 1982 Autumn Quarter. A total of 65,016 students are attending Utah's nine public institutions of higher education, a 6% increase over Fall of 1981. However, at some schools tuition revenue has decreased because of a reduction in numbers of nonresident students. Commissioner Van Alstyne reported that a higher proportion of part-time students are currently attending Utah's public colleges and universities than in past years. The System's full-time equivalent enrollment now stands at 52,060, up 2,117 or 4.2 percent over last Fall.

Joint Liaison Committee. The Regents received a report of the Joint Liaison Committee Meeting held November 8, 1982. In addition, the Board approved amendments to Section 8 of a "Memorandum of Understanding Between State Board of Regents and State Board of Education Relating to Procedures for Correlating Vocational Education Matters" and then approved the entire memorandum. In general the document calls on both boards to review and approve proposals for new vocational facilities and programs, and to promote better communications and data sharing relative to vocational and technical education. The goal is to eliminate costly duplication and improve the effectiveness of vocational programs.

Continuing Education. The Board received a report of continuing education/extension centers in the Utah System of Higher Education and discussed the request for mineral lease funding for expansion of the Utah State University-Uintah Basin Education Center. A number of concerns were expressed regarding the expansion of Utah's continuing education/ extension centers, and the Commissioner was asked to study these matters, bearing in mind the Regents' concerns, and report to the Board at a future meeting.

Legislative Proposals. The Board approved the Commissioner's recommendation to endorse any efforts made by the Governor and Legislature to approve a capital facilities bond, including funding for several essential higher education buildings, either at a special session to be held in advance of the regular session, or at the regular session itself. The Commissioner discussed with the Board several bills and expressions of legislative intent that may come up in the 1983 session of the Legislature which, in the opinion of the Commissioner, deserved Board of Regents endorsement. The Board endorsed the Commissioner's recommendations that support be given to the voluntary Group Contract Purchasing policy endorsed by the Joint Interim Committee on Higher Education, and to pending bills dealing with WICHE Student Residency; Private Post-High School Registration; and Special Service District Act Amendments. In addition, the Board authorized the submission of, and requested enactment by the Legislature of, authorization for Dixie College to borrow funds, not to exceed $400,000 in amount for the completion of the stadium/physical education complex at Dixie College, with the indebtedness to be secured by revenues from student building fees at Dixie College. Also reported to the Board was the joint legislative subcommittee's recommendations regarding governance issues. The Board of Regents unanimously reaffirmed its support of the subcommittee's recommendation endorsing the amendment to the Constitution to make it clear that the Legislature should have full power to provide for the structuring of education governance within the State of Utah in such manner as the Legislature might deem to be appropriate, thereby removing any doubt as to the validity of the Higher Education Act of 1969, and laying the Foundation for any future legislation that might be deemed appropriate upon governance matters.

Size of Board of Regents. The Board received a report from a special advisory committee, made up of three former Regents, regarding the optimal number of members of the Board of Regents. It was the committee's recommendation that the optimal number of appointed Regents should be 13, plus a student member without voting rights. The Board unanimously agreed that a committee of five Regents study the question and make its recommendation at the December meeting of the Board.

December 14, 1982

Executive Committee Actions. The Board ratified and confirmed the following actions of the Executive Committee: A recommendation made to the State Building Board that certain changes be made to the capital facilities bond issue list as it relates to higher education projects; a change in the amount of borrowing authority from an amount not to exceed $400,000 to an amount not to exceed $900,000 being sought for Dixie College, in the form of legislative authorization for the purpose of completing the stadium and tract project; a recommendation strongly reaffirming the Board's policy that the practices and criteria for admissions to the College of Law and School of Medicine at the University of Utah be left to the institutional decisions of the University.

The Board also ratified Executive Committee action authorizing the Commissioner to submit to the Governor and legislative leadership a request for supplemental appropriation for Snow College for 1982-83 in the amount of $50,000 to assist in meeting the financial problems associated with the declining revenue picture at Snow

Proposed Bills 1983 Legislative Session. The Board approved the Commissioner's recommendations regarding the following measures proposed for the 1983 legislative session: that a proposed bill relating to contingency fees be supported by the Regents; a bill regarding the authority of the Director of Facilities Construction and Management be supported by the Regents; that a bill regarding the leasing of State capital facilities not be supported as drafted. The Commissioner will seek to obtain support to retain in the latter bill the present language requiring the Building Board to adhere to the priorities established by the Board of Regents, and to exempt institutions of higher education from the limitations on leasing of space. The Board also agreed to seek to amend a bill requiring competitive bidding for the acquisition of professional services.

Size of Board of Regents. The Board received a report of the Regents' special committee appointed to review the size of the Board of Regents. That special committee's report, together with the views of the previous committee of former Regents, will be transmitted to the Governor, the Senate, and the House in compliance with the request from the legislative leadership

for an expression of the views of the Regents in this matter. The special committee recommended a Board of 15 members, to be appointed by the Governor on a bipartisan basis, plus a student member to be appointed by the Governor. It was recommended that the Lieutenant Governor be removed from membership on the Board prior to the effective date of the change in law requiring the Governor and Lieutenant Governor to be members of the same political party.

WICHE. A report of the WICHE annual meeting held December 2-3, 1982 was received by the Board. A copy of this report is on file in the Board office. In response to a question from the Higher Education Interim Study Committee, the Regents voted to oppose any pay-back plan for Utah students supported through the WICHE program.

RDEP. The Regents approved a proposed Regional Dental Education Program involving UCLA as the contract school and approved the allocation of 8 positions each year in the UCLA program, reserving two additional slots to be filled through the WICHE program. The Board also strongly reaffirmed its existing policy in opposition to the establishment of a dental school in the State of Utah at this time or in the near future.

Credit Transfer Policy. A Uniform Credit Transfer Policy applicable throughout the Utah System of Higher Education was approved with the recommendation that it be effective beginning Fall Quarter, 1983 and that it be carried in the catalogs of all institutions in the System. A copy of this policy is available upon request.

WSC Quality Policy. The Board received from Weber State College a proposed policy statement aimed at "Maintaining Quality in a Time of Scarce Resources," and endorsed the policy contained therein on academic preparation and access.

Technical College Roles. The Board adopted a statement reaffirming its position endorsing the comprehensive community college philosophy as the basic mission of the Utah Technical College at Salt Lake and Provo/Orem while pledging to cooperate with the SBVE in planning to accommodate the vocational-technical education needs of Utah students, business, and industry.

January 18, 1983

Gerontology Programs. The Board adopted the Commissioner of Higher Education's seven recommendations relating to a Utah System of Higher Education Master Plan for Programs in Gerontology.

Telecommunications Cooperative. The Board approved an Agreement to Form a Telecommunications Cooperative, as amended. The cooperative proposes a carefully considered

approach to voluntary cooperation and collaboration for the development and cross-agency use of a statewide multiple-option telecommunications system for the State of Utah. It expected to facilitate the coordinated development of telecommunications by encouraging multiple use of facilities and by eliminating unwise and unneeded duplication of statewide equipment.

Vocational Education. The Regents adopted the following resolution: "Be it resolved that the Utah State Board of Regents and the Utah State Board of Education jointly sponsor the development of a comprehensive plan for vocational technical education leading to the delineation of complementary roles for secondary schools, area vocational centers and institutions in the Utah System of Higher Education." A similar resolution was formally adopted by the State Board of Education at its meeting on January 6, 1983. The Board also accepted a list of priorities for Vocational Education Master Planning prepared by the Commissioner.

Budget Recommendations. After receiving an analysis of the Governor's budget recommendations, the Board discussed and ultimately approved a resolution to be sent to the legislature indicating the Board's deep concern as to the impact of inadequate revenues upon the maintenance of quality in higher education during FY 1983-84.

The Board noted that higher education was experiencing an extended period of significant enrollment growth, and urged the legislature to consider seriously the need to provide for additional revenue.

The Board reaffirmed as the highest priority for 1983-84 budgeting the preservation of instructional quality and the funding of selective salary adjustments to achieve that objective.

Building Bond Proposal. The Board unanimously agreed to submit to the Legislature a list of priorities included in the "Proposed Revised Bonding List for Fiscal Year 1983-84" with a recommendation that a bond issue be authorized to fund the projects listed. The Board voted to oppose pending legislation which would permit the Building Board to change the Regents' capital facilities priorities.

Physical Education Policy. The Board adopted the Commissioner's recommendation on a proposed policy relating to the funding of facilities for physical education, intramural sports and special events. Two recommendations calling for the development of physical education/intramural sports facilities at the Utah Technical Colleges were adopted by the Board.

Heart Transplant. The Board authorized the Commissioner and Chairman to write a letter of congratulations to the University of Utah School of Medicine on the successful artificial heart implant.

UHEAA Appointment. The Board unanimously approved the appointment of Elaine Weis to the Utah Higher Education Assistance Authority Board of Directors. Ms. Weis was appointed in May 1982 as Commissioner of the Department of Financial Institutions, State of Utah. Prior to that appointment she served as Vice President--Corporate Development, American Savings and Loan Association, Salt Lake City.

February 15, 1983

Appointment to Utah Higher Education Assistance Authority. The appointment of Haydon M. Calvert to the Utah Higher Education Assistance Authority Board of Directors was announced by Commissioner Van Alstyne.

Legislative Budget Recommendations. Commissioner Van Alstyne discussed with the Board the preliminary legislative recommendations on the 1983-84 Budget. The Board unanimously agreed that, predicated on the Regents' concern for quality at the institutions of higher education, salary increases be given the highest priority. The Regents also urged the Joint Appropriation Subcommittee on Higher Education to allocate monies proportionately with SBR recommendations contained in the original Budgetary proposals.

Southern Utah State College Policy. The Board endorsed the Southern Utah State College policy on Academic Preparation and Access as submitttd to the Board in January with the amendment and subject to the supplementary explanation presented.

Associate of Science Degree. An Interim Report on Effects of Introducing the Associate of Science Degree at the Utah Technical Colleges was received by the Board.

Governance Legislation. The Master Planning and Governance Committee reported that it had reviewed pending legislation and made recommendations on House and Senate bills regarding whether they should be endorsed or opposed. The Board unanimously approved the Committee's recommendations.

Joint Liaison Committee. The Board received the minutes of the Joint Liaison Committee held February 7, 1983 and took the following action: The Board approved the Committee's recommendation that all institutions, to the extent possible, shift current vocational education resources into developing programs for training of the unemployed; and approved the formation of a Vocational Education Master Planning Steering Committee for the purpose of launching a cooperative SBR/SBE vocational education master planning effort with an initial progress report to be submitted by August/September, 1983.

Taggart Student Center. The Board agreed to seek authorization from the Legislature to issue Student Fee bonds on behalf of Utah State University to construct an addition to the Taggart Student Center, as recommended by the Commissioner.

Space Utilization. The Board adopted the Commissioner's recommendation that a Task Force on Space Utilization be established to explore and make recommendations on issues described in the Commissioner's memorandum dated February 8, 1983.

Capital Facilities Request. The Board reiterated its view that it continues to favor legislative approval of a bond issue in order for the institutions of higher education to obtain badly needed physical facilities.

Tuition Refund Policy. The Board approved an amendment to the tuition refund policy as recommended by the Commissioner with the endorsement of the Finance Task Force and directed that the amendment should be made effective at each institution as soon as feasible, but not later than Fall quarter, 1983, subject to giving adequate notice to all students.

March 15, 1983

A. Ray Olpin Tribute. The Board noted the death of former President of the University of Utah, A. Ray Olpin, and asked the Commissioner of Higher Education to prepare a resolution of condolence for the Olpin family. The Board expressed its appreciation for President Olpin's many contributions to the University and to higher education.

University of Utah Presidential Search Committee. Following the announcement of President David P. Gardner's appointment as President of the University of California, Chairman Kem Gardner indicated that a search committee for the University of Utah's new president had been appointed as follows: Regents Hatch, Holbrook, Owens, Mariani, Maxwell, Taggart and Gardner; Institutional Council members Dahlstrom and Barker; U of U Alumni Director Lee Ence; ASUU Vice President-elect Elizabeth Larsen; Dean of the Graduate School, James L. Clayton; and the University Treasurer, Spencer F. Eccles. In addition, a 9-member faculty committee will screen, but not interview, candidates. The committee will consist of James L. Clayton, (Chair), Afesa Adams, Bruce Baird, D. Gale Dick, John Dixon, Robert Huefner, Jack Newell, Eunice Shatz, and Milt Wadsworth. The first meeting of the search committee will be March 23, 1983.

Dixie College Bonding. The Board approved Regent Owens' motion that the Board formally approve the signing by the appropriate authorities of documents authorizing a revenue bond for a football stadium at Dixie College which was approved by the State Legislature.

Student Loan Program. Upon the recommendation of the Commissioner, the Board approved a procedure for responses to RFP's for the selection of an investment firm to manage the revenue bond issue for the Student Loan Program, and authorized the Executive Committee to approve the selection of an investment firm in accordance with that procedure, subject to ratification at a future meeting of the Board. The Board adopted the Commissioner's recommendations regarding the organization of the new UHEAA Board of Directors. Mr. Haydon Calvert was designated Chairman.

Western Telecommunications, Inc. The Regents authorized the Commissioner to transmit to Western Telecommunications, Inc. of Denver at the appropriate time a notice of intent to terminate the current microwave lease for the system that currently interconnects the University of Utah, Weber State College and Utah State University. It is understood that such cancellation will go forward only as a mutually satisfactory agreement has been framed through which Western would grant ownership of the currently leased equipment (or its equivalent) to the Utah System of Higher Education as a gift.

High-technology Industry. The Board endorsed the program for development of high-technology industry in the State of Utah, and encouraged the presidents of the nine institutions of higher education to cooperate in all appropriate and feasible ways to facilitate the success of the program for encouraging development of high-technology and other innovative business, commercial, and industrial activities in the State of Utah. The Regents authorized formation of a planning committee to select a date, location, and agenda, and to identify participants to attend a proposed High Technology Conference in Utah later this year. In addition to the Commissioner's recommendation that the conference be co-sponsored by the State Board of Regents and Office of the State Planning Coordinator, the Board agreed that the sponsorship and planning processes should include the State Board of Education and involve representatives of higher education institutions and private industry.

Enrollment Report.

The Board received the Winter Quarter Enrollment Report for the USHE which showed a headcount of 62,483, 7.3% more than Winter Quarter, 1982. FTE enrollments were 50,363, a 5.4% increase over 1982 Winter Quarter.

April 19, 1983

Student Loan Program The Board approved the terms and conditions of the proposed $50 million variable interest demand note financing arrangement for the Student Loan Program, including approval of the Demand Note Resolution and other related documents, and authorized their execution by the

appropriate officers of the Board of Regents. Final closure of this short-term (2.5 year) financing program is expected before the end of May.

Budget Reduction. It was reported that due to a possible additional revenue shortfall, Governor Matheson had requested that Higher Education and state agencies accept a further reduction of expenditures (in addition to the 2% budget reduction previously imposed) for the 1982-83 fiscal year. In view of the enrollment pressures higher education is experiencing, the Governor has agreed to limit the additional reduction to one-half of one percent (for a total of 2.5% for the year), and has advised that if state revenues improve, the amount of this new cut will be restored as carry-forward funding for 1983-84. Upon recommendation of the Commissioner, the Board approved 1982-83 amended work programs to affect the needed reduction in expenditures, with the understanding that the reduction for Snow College would be processed only in the event that the Governor does not approve a requested exception for the College, based upon its especially difficult fiscal position arising from reduced enrollments.

Joint Liaison Committee. The Board accepted a copy of the minutes of the Joint Liaison Committee of the State Board of Regents and State Board of Education held April 11, 1983, and approved the following Commissioner's recommendation: "In harmony with action of the Liaison Committee, the State Board of Regents approved the Preamble and revised Memorandum of Understanding between the State Board of Regents and State Board of education relating to procedures for correlating vocational education matters." Presidents of the nine institutions of the Utah System of Higher Education were asked to review the "Suggested Distribution of Vocational Funds for Planning Purposes, FY 1985" and to address comments to the Commissioner's Office.

1983-84 Tuition Increase. Regents declined to increase 1983-84 tuition above the previously adopted 6.5%. Noting that, in recent years, tuition costs have increased faster than the State's contribution to higher education, Commissioner Van Alstyne opposed additional tuition increases, stating that Utah tuition rates are generally higher than the average for like institutions in the 13 western states, and threatened to exclude economically disadvantaged but intellectually deserving students from a college education.

Enrollment Limitations. Each president summarized preliminary institutional plans relating to budget management issues for 1983-84, with special emphasis on the need for enrollment limitations. Five of the nine institutions reported that they expect to admit the same number or fewer students than were accepted during 1982-83, as a measure necessary to maintain quality in the face of a barebones budget. The Board endorsed the presidents' plans in principle, reaffirming the maintenance

of quality as the highest priority of the Regents, and expressing regret that as a result, several thousand students will be turned away from Utah colleges and universities, due to budget limitations in 1983-84.

Salary Freeze. The Board heard a discussion on a proposed systemwide policy restricting salary adjustments for 1983-84, and adopted the Commissioner's recommendations that salary increases shall not be provided for personnel in the USHE during fiscal year 1983-84, except in exceptional and strictly limited individual cases where the institutional president concludes that an adjustment in compensations is necessary to satisfy legal requirements or to satisfy critical administration needs.

May 16, 1983

President David P. Gardner. The Regents commended President David P. Gardner for his chairmanship of the National Commission on Excellence in Education and its final report "A Nation at Risk." At the Regents' meeting on June 14 President Gardner will report on the Commission's findings.

L. R. Thompson. A resolution of appreciation was adopted by the Board honoring Lee R. Thompson, Dean of Administrative Services, upon his retirement from Snow College after 36 years of effective service.

Higher Education Dental Plan. The Board received a report on the implementation of the higher education dental plan. The plan parallels the proposed plan for state employees and will be uniform for all institutions.

Committee on Accountancy. The Ad Hoc Committee on Accountancy was authorized to proceed with its study of issues discussed in its completed review of the impact of the Public Accountancy Licensing Act on accountancy education in Utah. The Regents asked that the study be completed and presented to the Board in September or October 1983.

Joint Liaison Committee. A report of the May 9 meeting of the Liaison Committee of the State Board of Regents and State Board of Education was received. The Regents unanimously accepted the request of SBE Chairman Oscar W. McConkie, Jr. to join the State Board of Education in its recommendation to the Constitutional Revision Commission that Article X, Section 2 of the Utah Constitution be amended to read: "The public school system shall include kindergarten schools; common schools, consisting of primary and grammar grades; high schools, and such other schools as the Legislature may establish." This amendment, if approved by the Legislature and voters, would eliminate any further problems as the governance authority of the Board of Regents with respect to institutions of higher education.

1984-85 Capital Facilities Requests. The Board accepted the Commissioner's proposed guidelines and schedule for the presentation of capital facilities funding requests for 1984-85. This year for the first time the institutions have been invited to include a videotaped look at the campuses and the problems which the requested projects address.

June 14, 1983

University of Utah President Appointed. The Utah State Board of Regents appointed Dr. Chase N. Peterson as the new President of the University of Utah, to be effective August 1, 1983. Dr. Peterson, who currently serves as the University's Vice President for Health Sciences, will replace President David P. Gardner, who is leaving the University of Utah to become President of the University of California. Regent George C. Hatch, who offered the motion to appoint Dr. Peterson, stated that as one who served on the search committee ten years ago when President Gardner was appointed it is a testimony to the growth and development of the University of Utah that a large number of educational leaders throughout the nation were available for the presidency of the University. After evaluating the candidates, the Board of Regents decided that it had on its own campus one who was eminently qualified to assume the duties of the presidency.

Utah Technical College/Provo Gymnasium Bond. Approval was given to the final note resolution and other related documents for the issuance and sale of Gymnasium Building Bond Anticipation Notes of 1983, not to exceed $1,500,000, for and on behalf of Utah Technical College at Provo.

Student Loan Program. In consideration of administrative demands of the Utah Guaranteed Student Loan Program, the Board approved two additional members of the Commissioner's Office as designated representatives for purposes of authorized signatures on loan purchases and other documents.

Task Force On Teacher Education Renewal. The Board approved and authorized the Commissioner to proceed, in cooperation with the State Board of Education, with steps leading to the formation of a steering committee and special task force on teacher education renewal.

Comparable Institutions. A proposed revision in the Board's "Policy to Guide Decisions in Approving Lists of Comparable Institutions" was approved repealing the exclusion of institutions that are part of a statewide college and university system functioning under a uniform systemwide salary schedule and faculty classification program.

Curriculum Committee Recommendations. The Curriculum, Roles, and Vocational-Technical Committee recommended, and the Board of Regents approved, three items: Major in Social Work, Weber State College; Master of Education degree, University of Utah; Admissions Policy

and Preparation Standards, Utah State University. It referred the proposed admissions policy and preparation standards for Snow College back to the Institutional Council with a request that it consider including a provision requiring evidence and willingness and ability to adhere to the regulations of the institution in lieu of the proposed requirement of evidence of good character.

Utah Technical College/Provo Campus Report. The report of a special committee to study the use of the Provo Campus of Utah Technical College at Provo was received with appreciation. The Board endorsed the principal recommendtion of the report to the effect that the Utah Technical College at Provo should continue to operate its Provo Campus for the foreseeable future.

1984-85 Capital Facilities Requests. A principal item of business on the agenda of the June meeting was the hearing of capital facilities requests for 1984-85 and 1985-86. Each institution was accorded a period of time in which to discuss its capital development and capital improvement needs with the Board of Regents meeting in the capacity of a Committee of the Whole on Capital Facilities. The Capital Facilities Committee will meet and formulate priorities for consideration and action by the Board of Regents at its July meeting in Cedar City.

Report on Excellence in Education. The Board of Regents, in cooperation with the University of Utah, hosted a special luncheon session at which President David P. Gardner discussed the report of the National Commission on Excellence in Education, which he chaired. By special invitation of the Board of Regents, the luncheon was attended by members of the State Board of Education, the Higher Education Interim Committee of the Legislature, the University of Utah Institutional Council, and others.

July 18-19, 1983

Joint Meeting With HEISC. The Board of Regents met jointly with the Higher Education Interim Study Committee of the State Legislature in a two-hour meeting on Monday, July 18. The following topics were discussed: (1) composition and size of the Board of Regents, (2) the role of the Liaison Committee in promoting cooperation between the Board of Regents and the Board of Education, (3) implementing the quality of education in Utah, (4) possible modifications of WICHE policies for Utah students, (5) report of Constitutional Revision Commission studies on educational governance, (6) funding and financial problems of higher education.

Newly Appointed Regents. At the first general business session, six Board members took the oath of office. Regent Robert L. Newey of Ogden had been reappointed and the following new members of the Board of Regents had been appointed, all for six year terms ending in 1989: Elva M. Barnes, Bountiful; J. Thomas Greene, Salt Lake City; Frank J. Petty, Cedar City; and Steven E. Snow, St. George. The new student Regent, appointed for a one-year term, is Mont Wright of Logan.

Election of Regent Officers. Regent Kem C. Gardner of Salt Lake City was elected to a second two-year term as Chairman of the Board of Regents for the biennium 1983-85. Regent Ernest D. Mariani was elected to serve as Vice Chairman, replacing Regent W. Hughes Brockbank, who declined renomination. Regents Reba L. Keele, Neal A. Maxwell, and Wayne Owens were elected to serve on the Executive Committee, 1983-85, together with the Chairman, Vice Chairman, and immediate past Chairman Donald B. Holbrook, who completes the membership of the Executive Committee.

Liaison Committee Appointments. Chairman Kem C. Gardner appointed the following members of the State Board of Regents to serve on the Liaison Committee during 1983-85: Chairman Gardner (in light of the request of the Chairman of the State Board of Education that both chairmen serve on the Liaison Committee), Regent Neal A. Maxwell, and Regent Glen L. Taggart.

Advisory Council for Vocational Education. Mr. Charles L. Bates, Chairman of the State Advisory Council for Vocational and Technical Education, made an oral presentation to the Board of Regents relative to the role of the Council and its concerns for vocational education in Utah, with references to the Annual Evaluation Report for 1983. Mr. Jack C. Higbee, Executive Director of the Advisory Council, accompanied Mr. Bates.

Capital Facilities Priorities. The Board of Regents approved a priority list of 20 capital development (new facilities) projects, totaling $54.8 million, for recommendation to the State Building Board, the Governor, and the Utah Legislature for funding in fiscal years 1985 and 1986. The first two projects--(1) Utah State University Science/Engineering Building and (2) Dixie College Cultural Arts/Physical Education/Special Events Complex--were recommended to be funded from mineral lease funds. Other projects, proposed for general fund support, included in priority order are Utah State University communicative Disorders/Physical Plant Relocation, (3) Weber State College Physical Education Facility, (4) University of Utah Performing Arts Building, (5) University of Utah Central Storage Facility, (6) Utah Technical College at Salt Lake Parking Lot, (7) Dixie College Science Building Addition, (8) Utah State University Classroom Building, and (9) Utah Technical College at Salt Lake Facilities and Purchasing Building.

The Board also recommended that the State Building Board seek annual funding for statewide programs at levels sufficient to assure that higher education code compliance requests can be scheduled for funding over approximately three years, at $1,000,000 per year; roof repairs can be funded over two years, at $1,800,000 per year; parking lot patch and seal can be funded over two years, at $700,000 per year; and energy conservation projects can be funded over three years, at $500,000 per year. This would result in higher education's share of the statewide programs being approximately $4,000,000 per year.

Lt. Governor Amendments. The Board voted to sponsor an amendment to the Higher Education Act repealing the provision which makes the Lieutenant Governor an ex officio member of the Board of Regents, for the purpose of preserving the bipartisan nature of the Board of Regents when the Lieutenant Governor and Governor are elected (as will be the case hereafter) as a team from the same political party. The Regents agreed that the present Lieutenant Governor, David S. Monson, who is not the same party as the Governor, should complete his term.

Liaison Committee. The Board received the minutes of the meeting of the Liaison Committee of the State Board of Regents and State Board of Education, held July 11, 1983. Of particular interest were: (1) the preliminary recommendations of the Vocational Education Master Plan Steering Committee, addressing questions of definition and complementary roles for Utah secondary schools, area vocational centers, and higher education institutions; (2) a motion adopted by the Liaison Committee to endorse the Regents' request to remodel the Salt Lake Skills Center facility; and (3) a statement of achievements of the Liaison Committee during 1982-83, together with a letter to the Joint Subcommittee for Educational Governance of the Utah State Legislature transmitting the statement of achievements and a proposed Constitutional amendment.

Comparable Institution Lists. The Board of Regents approved revised comparable institutions lists for purposes of compensation and other comparative purposes. Lists were approved for the University of Utah; Utah State University; Weber State College; Southern Utah State College; Snow College, Dixie College, and College of Eastern Utah (combined); and Utah Technical Colleges at Provo and Salt Lake (combined). For salary comparisons only, the comparable institutions list for Weber State college will also apply to Southern Utah State College.

1982-83 Enrollments. The USHE has experienced a 1982-83 academic year FTE enrollment growth of 2,287 or 4.8 percent. Academic year FTE changes varied from -6.0 percent to 14.6 percent at the institutions. Increases in headcount enrollment average 4,110 or 7.1 percent over the year. A report detailing enrollment information by institution for the 1982-83 academic year and detailed enrollment changes from the comparable quarter of 1981-82 is available upon request.

Public Accountancy Act. The Master Planning and Governance Committee of the Board tabled consideration of the matter of whether to try to repeal the Public Accountancy Licensing Act, UCA§58-76-5, as amended in 1981, which requires accounting students to complete 30 hours of post-baccalaureate training prior to sitting for the CPA examination in Utah. The Curriculum and Roles Committee also had under advisement the mission and role aspects of a fifth year of accountancy education, and received a nonaction report of the Ad Hoc Committee on Accountancy. The implications of the law are far reaching at Weber State College and Southern Utah State College due to graduate program considerations as well as budgetary impact. The

matter will be scheduled as an item for the Committee of the Whole Board at an early meeting.

Weber State College A.A.S. Technician. The Board approved a nonexclusive role for Weber State College to offer the Associate of Applied Science degree and Certificate of Completion for Chemical Advisory Technician. The Chemistry Department will establish a Chemical Technician Advisory Committee, to meet not less than semi-annually, with copies of the committee's formal minutes to be forwarded to both the WSC Vocational Education Advisory Council and the Office of the Vocational Director. It was recommended that continued efforts be made to establish "clinical training" stations in chemical-related industries for students enrolled in the second year of the program.

WSC A.A.S. Computer Maintenance Technology. The Board approved a nonexclusive role to Weber State College to offer the Associate of Applied Science degree in Computer Maintenance Technology, on the conditions: (1) that the Department of Electronic Engineering Technology establish a Computer Maintenance Technology Advisory Committee, to meet not less than semiannually for the purposes of reviewing and auditing the curriculum for appropriateness of content, learning experience, and equipment, and that copies of the committee's formal minutes be forwarded to both the WSC Vocational Education Advisory Council and the Office of the Vocational Director and (2) that the student:faculty ratio in laboratory and other practical learning experiences not exceed 8:1 (in keeping with recommendations from the industry). It was recommended that the Department establish "clinical training" stations in the computer-related industry for students enrolled in the second year of the program.

U of U Bilingual Education. The Board approved a Minor in Bilingual Education at the University of Utah. The proposal, which is unusual because there is not a Major in Bilingual Education at the University, stemmed from a need expressed by the State Board of Education for additional teacher education in this area.

III. ACADEMIC AFFAIRS

During the academic year 1982-83, several studies were undertaken by the Office of the Commissioner to advance systemwide interests in academic affairs. In compliance with guidelines established by the Board of Regents in July 1980, the internal review of all academic and vocational programs offered by the System's nine institutions was continued. Approximately one-fifth of the programs at the two- and four-year colleges and approximately one-seventh of those offered by the universities were reviewed. Program reviews were forwarded to the Office of the Commissioner for detailed analysis as provided in Regental policy. The process continues to be carried out by institutions with a high degree of professionalism and credibility.

New polices for Admission Standards submitted by each of the nine institutions in the Utah System of Higher Education were approved by the Regents. The policies are summarized in a matrix developed by the Office of Academic Affairs.

Under the direction of the Regents, a comprehensive study was undertaken of the implications of the Act providing for extended accountancy education for those accountancy students wishing to sit for the CPA examination. The issue is scheduled for resolution in the 1983-84 year.

In conjunction with the Utah State Department of Health a statewide study of nursing staffing and education requirements was conducted to determine the types and numbers of programs which should be supported by Utah's postsecondary public institutions. The study will be released in the Fall of 1983.

Criteria were adopted for the evaluation of the impact of the Associate of Science degree at Utah Technical Colleges at Provo and Salt Lake. The first-year evaluation visit of UTC/PO was conducted by members of the Board of Regents' staff, and plans were made to conduct a second visit in the fall of 1983 along with a first-year evaluation of UTC/SL.

A plan to improve communication and coordination with the State Board for Vocational Education and its constituencies was the focus of a master planning effort carried out by members of the SBR and the SBE, and a great deal of effort has been expended to effect that coordination.

Another undertaking of the Office of Academic Affairs was a review of the Regional Dental Exchange Project to determine if a bilateral agreement between Utah and a host dental school could be effected which would guarantee student access and result in cost savings for the state. (See the Cooperation with WICHE section accompanying this report.)

A Gerontology Master Plan was approved by the Regents which designated roles and programs to be identified with the various institutions in the Utah System of Higher Education which offer gerontology training.

A report of the study of a proposed CEU Mining Technology Program was presented to the Regents during 1982-83, as were reports on Reciprocity of Tuition Waivers, Higher Education's involvement in the Job Training Partnership Act, and Vocational Education-Related Faculty Exchange with Mexico's Institutes of Technology.

The Roles and Access Paper prepared by the Office of Academic Affairs was adopted by the Regents as Board policy affecting such issues as Institutional Roles, Admissions, Credit Transfer, Remediation, Coordination with the State Office of Education, Resident/Nonresident Student Mix, and Governance.

Academic Affairs in the Commissioner's Office is headed by Dr. Eugene T. Woolf, Associate Commissioner, with support from David R. Terry, Assistant Commissioner for Allied Health and Vocational Programs, and Janice R. Fauske, Assistant Director of Academic Affairs.

The following report includes action taken by the Board of Regents and academic studies now in progress in the Commissioner's Office.

Programs Approved
1982-83

1. Airframe and Power Mechanics Emergency Manpower (one-year-only basis) approved for Utah Technical College at Salt Lake on an Emergency Manpower (one-year-only) basis. If the program is to be continued after August 31, 1983, it is incumbent upon UTC/SL to apply for program approval by the Regents prior to May 1, 1983. (September)

2. Weber State College authorized to offer programs for preparing Radiation Therapists and Nuclear Medicine Technicians in the School of Allied Health Sciences under the Emergency Manpower provision (one-year only) If either or both of the programs are to be continued thereafter, it is incumbent upon WSC to apply for program approval by the Regents prior to May 1, 1983. (September)

3. WSC authorized to award the AS or AA degree in Respiratory Therapy in addition to the Certificate and AAS degree previously authorized. (December)

4. Regional Dental Education Program (RDEP) authorized between the University of Utah and UCLA (later changed to Creighton University). (December)

5. The request for a baccalaureate Major and Minor in Gerontology at Weber State College was approved with the recognition that funding may be tenuous given the current legislative budget reductions. In addition, the Gerontology program should retain its orientation toward the education of professionals rather than placing a major emphasis on research, recognizing that focus on education of professionals is more in keeping with the primary mission of the College. Finally, to legitimize the program administratively, the department name should be revised to include the term Gerontology. (January, 1983)

6. Southern Utah State College proposal for adding a teaching endorsement to the renamed Home Economics Major was approved according to considerations specified in the Commissioner's memorandum, dated January 7, 1983; further, that the number of quarter hours required to earn the major in Home Economics should be limited to 65 hours in order that students who certify to teach Home Economics may also earn a minor in a related field. (January, 1983)

7. Weber State College was given an exclusive role in Mechanical Engineering Technology with completion at both the AAS degree and B.S. degree levels with the following caveats: the program be incorporated within the Dept. of Automotive Technology Engineering with the suggestion that the department be renamed the Department of Automotive and Mechanical Engineering Technologies; funding to support the program for the 1983-84 academic year be derived from internal reallocation of currently available resources; a program review be submitted to the Commissioner's Office by June 30, 1986 to determine progress of the program as related to standards for national

accreditation; and a craft advisory council composed of representatives from those industries utilizing mechanical engineering technology-related personnel be appointed. (February)

8. Utah State University's request to add a Six-Year Specialist Degree in Curriculum Development and Supervision to the existing master's and doctorate programs in that area was approved. (February)

9. At SUSC the Regents approved, in the Department of Life Sciences, the consolidation of the degrees of Bachelor of Science in Zoology and Botany into a single program entitled Bachelor of Science in Biology. The program will utilize a 25-hour common core for all students in the program with 30 additional credit hours in a specialty area. (April)

10. In the SUSC Department of Behavioral and Social Sciences, the Regents granted permission to use the general title of Bachelor of Arts in Social Science for the current baccalaureate degree majors in History, Political Science and Sociology. The degree program will require a common core of 15 credit hours with a requirement of 35 additional credit hours in one of the three specialty areas. (April)

11. Southern Utah State College authorized to offer a degree entitled Bachelor of Interdisciplinary Studies. (May)

12. Subject to the assurance and limitation that the program will not develop a strong film production emphasis and that the program's costs will remain approximately the same, a Bachelor of Arts in Film Studies at the University of Utah was approved by the Regents. (May)

Programs Denied, Discontinued, Terminated

1. M.S. degree program in Anesthesiology terminated at the University of Utah. (September)

2. M.A. degree in Iranian Studies terminated at the University of Utah. (September)

3. Building Maintenance Program terminated at Southern Utah State College. (September)

4. Regents approved the discontinuance of the Anthropology Minor at Southern Utah State College, with the understanding that the program will be phased-out gradually to accommodate the faculty and students currently involved. (January, 1983)

5. Requirement for an Administrative/ Supervisory certification in completion of the Ed.S. degree in Curriculum Development and Supervision at Utah State University was deleted. (February)

Changes in Academic Programs

1. SUSC-Dixie, joint request for awarding Associate of Applied Science Degrees at SUSC in the 10 two-year vocational programs currently offered at that institution--vocational agriculture, building construction/cabinet and milling, business/office management, electronics, metal fabrication technology, police science, early childhood development, automotive mechanics, business/secretarial, drafting--approved by the Regents. (September)

2. Regents removed probationary status from the following programs at the University of Utah: Ph.D. in Bioengineering, M.S. in Foods and Nutrition, and Ph.D. in Mining Engineering. (September)

3. Regents placed a three-year probationary status on the Ph.D. degree program in Philosophy at the University of Utah. (September)

4. A two-year probationary status was placed upon the Ph.D. degree program in Physiology at the University of Utah. (September)

5. Department of Opthalmology established as an independent department in the School of Medicine, U OF U. (November)

6. WSC Policy on Academic Preparation and Access to be implemented by Fall, 1985, was endorsed by the Regents. (December)

7. Utah State University's request to change the name of the Department of Accounting to the School of Accountancy was approved by the Regents. (February)

8. Weber State College Department of Accounting received approval to change the name of that department to the Department of Accounting and Information Systems. (February)

9. The Department of Office Administration at Weber State College was renamed the Department of Business Education and Administrative Systems. (February)

10. The Department of Data Processing was renamed the Department of Computer Information Systems at Weber State College. (February)

11. The Regents endorsed the Southern Utah State College policy on Academic Preparation and Access, to become effective Fall, 1987. (February)

12. UTC/Provo-Orem, Policy on Admission Standards and Enrollment Management was endorsed by the Regents, to become effective Fall, 1984. (Marcn)

13. The Regents endorsed the College of Eastern Utah's Admission Policy, to become effective Fall Quarter 1985. (April)

14. The Dixie College Admissions Policy and Procedures, effective Fall Quarter 1984-85, was endorsed as amended by the Regents. (April)

15. Snow College's request to change the name of its Carpentry and Construction Technology program to Building Construction Technology was approved by the Regents. (April)

16. The Board endorsed the Utah Technical College/Salt Lake policy on admissions standards, which become effective Fall Quarter, 1983. (May)

17. Regents approved Weber State College request to replace the existing Social Work Concentration with a Social Work Major. (June)

18. Utah State University Undergraduate Admissions Policy, to become effective Fall Quarter 1987, was endorsed by the Regents. (June)

Changes in System Policies

Policies adopted by the Regents in November, 1982:

Institutional Roles

1. The State Board of Regents adopts in principle the comprehensive community college concept and philosophy for each of Utah's five two-year colleges. The community college philosophy includes a strong commitment to programs of vocational education, transfer and general education, continuing education and community services, and student services.

2. The primary vocational-technical emphasis at Utah Technical Colleges at Provo and Salt Lake should be retained and enhanced.

3. Fifth-year professional programs should be authorized at the state colleges and universities only when the criteria established by the State Board of Regents for new programs have been satisfied.

4. Professional organizations considering changes in educational requirements for specific degree programs should submit such proposals to the Office of the Commissioner, Utah System of Higher Education, in order that all institutions affected may prepare appropriate responses, and in order that Regental authority will not be bypassed. Any concerns of the Regents or institutions regarding increased educational requirements for professional groups should be conveyed to Utah legislators prior to legislative action changing licensure or registration standards.

5. The importance of the WICHE Student Exchange Programs in providing educational opportunities for Utah students in professional fields not offered by Utah institutions should be recognized and such student exchanges should be supported by the Board of Regents in order to maximize utilization of the resources and pockets of academic excellence in each of the respective Western States.

Access

1. Access to postsecondary institutions is based on the assumption that the students and society will benefit from higher education. Generally speaking, access is linked to the level of academic programs. Lower-division offerings constitute the foundation of advanced educational opportunity both in the liberal arts and in vocational and technical training. In the case of lower-division programs, reasonable geographic accessibility should be an overriding criterion in determining specific access policies. In cases of unusually high-cost or highly specialized programs, geographical proximity will necessarily be weighted against numbers served and the availability of resources.

2. Because of the increased cost and specialization of many upper-division programs over lower-division offerings, geographical proximity will be a less important consideration in determining access. Senior public institutions are not located in every center of population in the state; therefore collaborative interinstitutional arrangements should be undertaken to ensure that students capable of benefiting from such programs are included.

3. Graduate and professional programs are characterized by critical masses of highly specialized faculty, expensive research equipment, research libraries, and sophisticated laboratory and clinical facilities, and are, in general, substantially more expensive than undergraduate programs. Since these graduate and professional programs constitute such a scarce educational resource to the state, geographical proximity should be regarded as only a nominal consideration.

Admissions

1. The State Board of Regents adopts in principle the comprehensive community

college concept and philosophy for each of Utah's five two-year colleges. The community college philosophy includes a strong commitment to programs of vocational education, transfer and general education, continuing education and community services, and student services.

2. The primary vocational-technical emphasis at Utah Technical Colleges at Provo and Salt Lake should be retained and enhanced.

3. Fifth-year professional programs should be authorized at the state colleges and universities only when the criteria established by the State Board of Regents for new programs have been satisfied.

4. Professional organizations considering changes in educational requirements for specific degree programs should submit such proposals to the Office of the Commissioner, Utah System of Higher Education, in order that all institutions affected may prepare appropriate responses, and in order that Regental authority will not be bypassed. Any concerns of the Regents or institutions regarding increased educational requirements for professional groups should be conveyed to Utah legislators prior to legislative action changing licensure or registration standards.

5. The importance of the WICHE Student Exchange Programs in providing educational opportunities for Utah students in professional fields not offered by Utah institutions should be recognized, and such student exchanges should be supported by the Board of Regents in order to maximize utilization of the resources and pockets of academic excellence in each of the respective Western States.

Credit Transfer

1. The Commissioner's Office, in consultation with System institutions,

should conduct a biennial review of institutional General Education requirements and transfer data in order to provide receiving institutions with information upon which to make determinations regarding student transfer.

Remediation (Developmental Education)

1. The State Board of Regents and System institutions should work closely with the State Board of Education and local school districts toward reducing the need for remedial/developmental education in Utah colleges and universities.

2. All System institutions should work toward reducing state costs for remedial/developmental education through articulation with the public school system including community education programs, and other postsecondary institutions, and through a more careful evaluation of what students will benefit from a remediation process and the extent to which student exposure to state-funded remedial programs will be permitted.

Coordination with the State Office of Education

1. Utah System of Higher Education institutions should clearly communicate to the public the kind of preparation that is needed in high school (or elsewhere) for a student to successfully perform at the institution and in specific programs at the institution.

2. When major changes in institutional admissions policies are contemplated, the Commissioner's Office, together with the interested institutional offices, should consult with the State Office of Education and with appropriate area school districts concerning implications for the public schools and curriculum offerings.

3. Since the public colleges and universities are now in the process of considering changes in admissions

policies, and since the early discussions reflect a direction to increase the number of academic solids taken in high school, the State Board of Education should consider increasing the high school offerings and graduation requirements. A move in this direction is not just to meet the needs of preparation for college; students who are not college-bound are still faced with an increasingly complex and technological world. Additional preparation in English, communication, math, social studies, the sciences, etc. will be necessary for them to successfully negotiate in current and future demanding work environments.

4. Where the need suggests, task forces or committees composed of faculty representatives from public education and higher education should be appointed to articulate curriculum offerings at both levels in specific subject matter areas. This has been done in mathematics and other areas in the past with some success, and the practice warrants additional consideration.

Resident/Nonresident Student Mix

1. The Board of Regents should encourage appropriate levels of nonresident enrollments.

2. The Commissioner, in cooperation with the institutional presidents, should continue to pursue reciprocity agreements with neighboring states where such initiatives seem prudent and warranted.

3. Cultural diversity should be fostered at all System institutions to the extent that program offerings will allow.

Governance

1. Institutional admissions policies should continue to be developed and approved by the institutions and their respective institutional councils.

When there is a major change in the admission policies of a given institution which has a major impact on another institution in the system or the system as a whole and is not done in the normal course of setting admission standards, those policies should be submitted to the Board of Regents in advance of their implementation, not as a means of formulating the policies, but as a means of securing approval before such policies are implemented.

2. Determination of the courses of study required for admission to an institution, or for admission into a specific program/major at the institution, or for acceptance to a graduate/professional program should as a matter of practice be delegated to the institutional councils, presidents, and faculties of the respective institutions; subject to the general policies and role assignments of the Regents.

3. Major component areas of focus in this paper including institutional admission policies, transfer policies, resident/nonresident student mix, remediation policies, and collaboration between the State Office of Education and the Commissioner's Office should be regularly reviewed and discussed with the Board of Regents on a biennial basis. This will help to ensure periodic monitoring of important policy areas which impact access to the Utah System of Higher Education. The biennial review by the SBR of key policy areas impacting access will not preclude a more frequent review of any area should the need arise.

4. General policies affecting access which impact an institution as a whole as opposed to specific programs/majors at the institutions, or which impact the System as a whole are clearly policy issues and require review and action by the Board of Regents at the time they are proposed.

Credit Transfer Policy

1. Policy on Transfer of Credits Intended Wholly to Meet an Institution's General Education Requirements--An Associate of Arts or an Associate of Science degree earned at any institution within the Utah System of Higher Education will be considered as meeting the General Education requirements of any institution in the System. When the General Education requirements of an institution not offering the Associate of Arts or Associate of Science degree have been met in earning a 93 to 96 credit hour certificate or diploma, a Registrar's certification that the transferring student has completed baccalaureate-level General Education requirements at the sending institution be accepted by the receiving USHE institution in lieu of the AA/AS degree. In the latter case, the Registrar at the sending institution will forward to the receiving institution an up-to-date description of the general education requirements.

2. Policy on Transfer of Credits Other Than Those Intended Wholly to Meet an Institution's General Education Requirements--Credit for courses numbered 100 or above earned in the Utah System of Higher Education are transferable within the System and will be carried on the student's transcript by the receiving institution. Acceptance of credit should not be confused with its application. Transfer credit may or may not apply to the graduation requirements of an institution, regardless of the number of credits transferred. Credit other than that intended wholly to meet the General Education requirements of the receiving institution will be applied on the basis of the appropriateness of credit to a particular institution's specific degree program requirements as determined by the receiving institution. (November)

Master Plans

Regents adopted the USHE Master Plan for Gerontology. (January, 1983):

Sub-Baccalaureate Programs in Gerontology

1. An entry-level program in Gerontology is authorized at Utah State University, Weber State College, and Southern Utah State College, with the program offering not less than 21 quarter hours of Gerontology or Gerontology-related course work--to include not less than 180 clock hours of didactic practicum in which the student:faculty ratio is not greater than 6:1.

2. At the paraprofessional or technician level, a two-year associate degree program in Gerontology is authorized at Weber State College, which shall consist of not less than 30 credit hours of gerontology-related course work--to include not less than 180 clock hours of didactic practicum in which the student:faculty ratio is not greater than 6:1. It is understood that the associate degree may be either the Associate of Science or the Associate of Arts.

3. The USHE two-year institutions may present Gerontology-related program proposals to the State Board of Regents as they may be justified by community needs which are not being realized through the efforts of the four senior institutions. Further, where appropriate, the community colleges should work cooperatively with the senior institutions in developing and providing programmatic-level offerings.

Baccalaureate-level Programs in Gerontology

4. An interdisciplinary "area of emphasis" in Gerontology is authorized at the University of Utah, Utah State University and Southern Utah State College, in association with such baccalaureate degree programs as are related to the field of Gerontology, to include at least 35 credit hours of Gerontology-related course work--to include not less than 180 clock hours

of didactic practicum in which the student:faculty ratio is not greater than 6:1.

5. An interdisciplinary baccalaureate degree program in Gerontology is authorized at Weber State College and, further, a baccalaureate minor is also authorized at Weber State College, with each to include a didactic practicum of not less than 180 clock hours in which the student:faculty ratio is not greater than 6:1. It is understood that the baccalaureate degree may be either the Bachelor of Science or Bachelor of Arts.

Master's Degree Programs in Gerontology

6. The University of Utah and Utah State University are authorized to offer an interdisciplinary emphasis in Gerontology within their currently authorized graduate programs with which Gerontology may be related.

Certificates

7. Students who complete any of the authorized programs in Gerontology will be awarded an appropriate certificate.

Major Studies Undertaken

1. Regional Dental Education Program (RDEP)

2. Reciprocity (Reciprocal Tuition Waivers with surrounding states)

3. Four-Year Mining Technology Program at CEU: Regents endorsed findings and recommendations of the Mining Technology Study--CEU for transmittal by the Commissioner to the Legislative Interim Committee on Higher Education (December)

4. Fifth Year Accountancy Licensing Act

5. Gerontology Master Plan

6. Issues Relating to Roles and Access in the USHE

7. Nursing Resources and Requirements

Studies in Progress

1. Osteopathic Medicine as professional field under the WICHE Professional Student Exchange Program.
2. Library Space Needs--Utah Consortium of Librarians
3. Nuclear Medicine/Radiation Therapy--WSC
4. Social Work Major--SUSC
5. AAS Degree in Geologic Technology--WSC
6. Modification of BS Degree in Allied Health--WSC
7. Program Review--USHE Institutions
8. Fifth-Year Accountancy Education
9. AAS Degree in Food and Family in International Development--USU

COOPERATION WITH WICHE, 1982-83

The Student Exchange Program administered through the Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education (WICHE) assists Utah students in obtaining professional training in dentistry, veterinary medicine, optometry, and podiatry. Utah may receive students in medicine, physical therapy, pharmacy, public health architecture, law, and forestry under the interstate compact. Students who are certified pay the same fees as if they were residents of the receiving state or pay one-third of the regular tuition rate if attending a private institution. The 1982 appropriation provided for six entering freshmen in dentistry, four in optometry, and two in podiatry. In addition, 12 students were accepted at WICHE colleges in veterinary medicine. A contract with Kansas State University provides for the acceptance of up to three students per year at that institution. Three Utah students are currently studying at Kansas State under the contract, including one entering freshman. Continuing students receive the same assistance provided they maintain a satisfactory record.

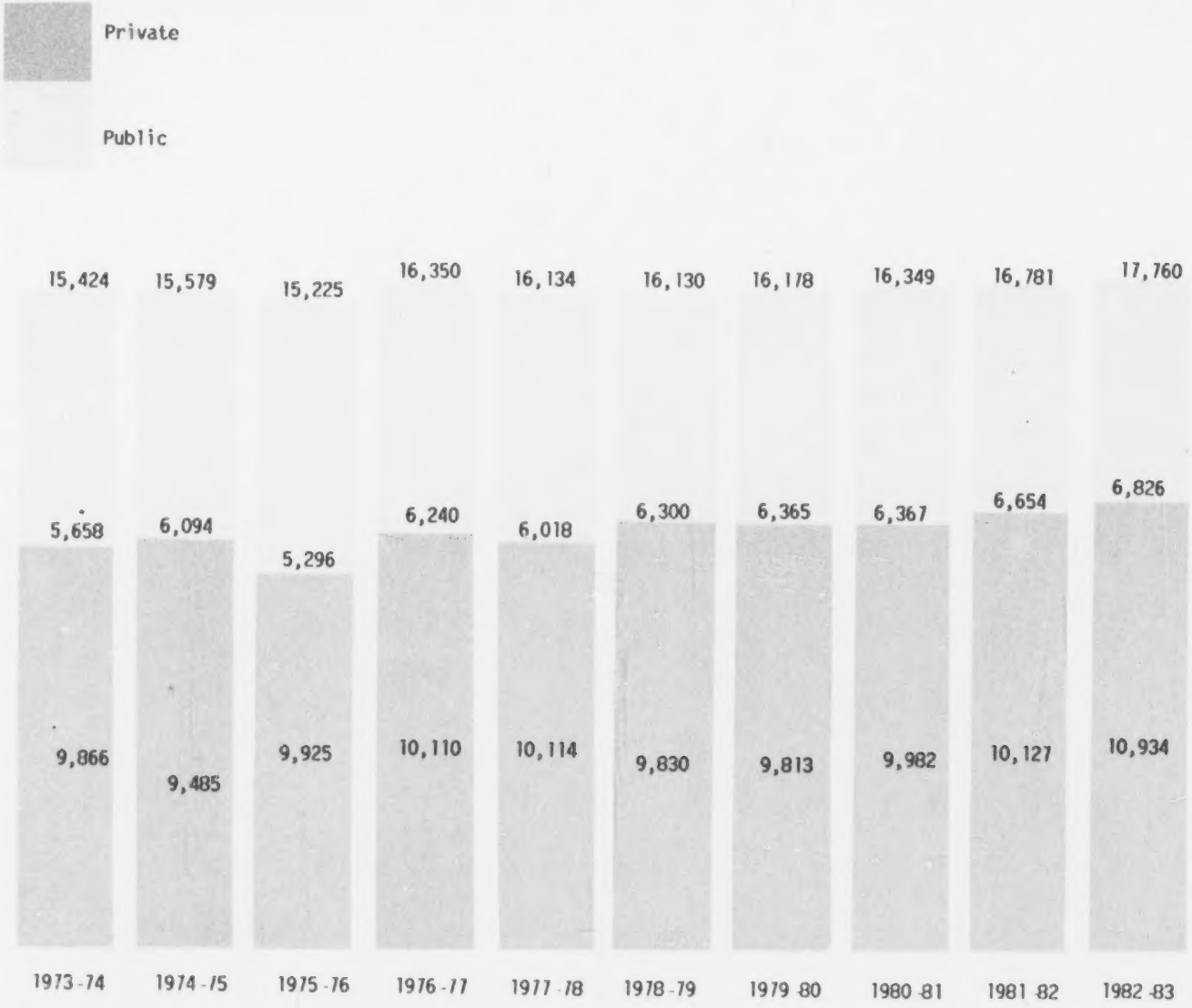
In 1982-83 there were 51 Utah students in the veterinary medicine program, including the 3 students at Kansas State University; 17 in the dentistry; 16 in optometry; and 6 in podiatry. A total of $990,900 was paid in compact fees for these students and $50,000 was paid as Utah's annual membership fee.

The 1982 Legislature appropriated $28,000 for use by the State Board of Regents to investigate the possibility of Utah

entering into a regional dental program and other programs which would best represent the financial and educational needs of Utah students. After careful study of several programs, Utah entered into a bilateral contract with Creighton University for the acceptance of 10 dental students per year in lieu of continued participation in the WICHE exchange program in this field. The Creighton program will not be in effect until the 1983-84 academic year.

The University of Utah received 26 medical students, 4 physical therapy students, and 5 law students in 1982-83 with compact fees of $457,771 for medicine; $19,134 for physical therapy; and $17,500 for law. In addition, Utah State University is a receiving school in forestry with one student and received support fees of $2,800. Total support fees received by the state in 1982-83 were $494,405.

Figure 1. Utah Degrees and Certificates Conferred
1973-74 Through 1982-83



Degrees, Certificates and Other Formal Awards Conferred
Public and Private Institutions 1973-74 through 1982-83.

INDEX OF TABLES

TABLE 1 Utah System of Higher Education, Total Degrees Awarded by Public and Private Institutions with Percentage Changes from Previous Years, 1977-78 Through 1982-83. p. 44.

TABLE 2 Utah System of Higher Education, Comparison of Degrees Conferred by Utah Public and Private Institutions by Level of Degree and Area of Study, 1973-74 and 1982-83. p. 45.

TABLE 3 Utah System of Higher Education, Bachelor Degrees Conferred by Public and Private Institutions, 1977-78 Through 1982-83. p. 46.

TABLE 4 Utah System of Higher Education, Bachelors' Degrees Conferred by Public and Private Institutions by Area of Study, 1978-79 Through 1982-83. p. 47.

TABLE 5 Utah System of Higher Education, Masters' Degrees Conferred by Public and Private Institutions by Area of Study, 1978-79 Through 1982-83. p. 48.

TABLE 6 Utah System of Higher Education, Masters' Degrees Conferred by Public and Private Institutions 1977-78 Through 1982-83. p. 49.

TABLE 7 Utah System of Higher Education, Doctorates (Including J.D.s, M.D.s, and D.s Pharm.) Conferred by Public and Private Institutions, 1977-78 Through 1982-83. p. 50.

TABLE 8 Utah System of Higher Education, Doctorates Conferred by Public and Private Institutions by Area of Study, 1978-79 Through 1982-83. p. 51.

TABLE 9 Utah System of Higher Education, First Professional Degrees Conferred by Institution and Field of Study, 1978-79 Through 1982-83. p. 52.

TABLE 10 Utah System of Higher Education, Total Yearly Doctorates Conferred by Public and Private Institutions by Area of Study, 1978-79 Through 1982-83. p. 53.

TABLE 11 Utah System of Higher Education, Degrees and Awards Based on Less Than Four Years of Work Beyond High School by Public and Private Institutions, 1982-83. p. 54.

TABLE 12 Utah System of Higher Education, Associate Degrees Conferred by Public and Private Institutions, 1978-79 Through 1982-83. p. 55.

TABLE 13 Utah System of Higher Education, Number of Teachers Recommended for Certification Classified by Level and Institution 1979 Through 1983. p. 56.

TABLE 14 Utah System of Higher Education, Number of Elementary and Secondary Teachers Graduating from Utah Colleges and Universities and Accepting Teaching Positions in Utah 1980-81 and 1981-82. p. 57.

TABLE 15 Utah System of Higher Education, Number of Students Graduating from Utah Institutions of Higher Education in Elementary and Secondary Education and Percent Accepting Teaching Positions in Utah 1967-68 Through 1981-82. p. 58.

TABLE 1
Utah System of Higher Education
Total Degrees Awarded by Public and Private Institutions
with Percentage Changes from Previous Years, 1977-78 through 1982-83

	No. (1)	No. (2)	% Increase over '77-78 (3)	No. (4)	% Increase over '78-79 (5)	No. (6)	% Increase over '79-80 (7)	No. (8)	% Increase over '80-81 (9)	No. (10)	% Increase over '81-82 (11)	% Total Degrees Awarded 1982-83 (12)
Bachelor's Degrees												
Public Institutions	4,926	4,864	(1.3)	4,821	(0.9)	4,804	(0.3)	5,074	5.6	5,201	2.5	40.1
Private Institutions	4,263	4,390	3.0	4,386	(0.1)	4,422	0.8	4,579	3.6	4,676	2.1	36.0
Totals	9,189	9,254	0.7	9,207	(0.5)	9,226	0.2	9,653	4.6	9,877	2.3	76.1
Master's Degrees												
Public Institutions	1,608	1,500	(6.7)	1,355	(9.7)	1,403	3.5	1,332	(5.1)	1,221	(8.3)	9.4
Private Institutions	808	988	22.3	981	(0.7)	976	(0.5)	1,038	6.4	1,142	10.0	8.8
Totals	2,416	2,488	3.0	2,336	(6.1)	2,379	1.8	2,370	(0.4)	2,363	(0.3)	18.2
First Professional												
Public Institutions	226	217	(4.0)	243	12.0	219	(9.9)	231	5.5	238	3.0	1.8
Private Institutions	133	117	(12.0)	128	9.4	141	10.2	145	2.8	137	(5.5)	1.1
Totals	359	334	(7.0)	371	11.1	360	(3.0)	376	4.4	375	(0.3)	2.9
Doctors Degrees												
Public Institutions	248	240	(3.2)	295	22.9	256	(13.2)	255	(0.4)	239	(6.3)	1.8
Private Institutions	118	153	29.7	158	(3.3)	127	(19.6)	153	20.5	132	(13.7)	1.0
Totals	366	393	7.4	453	15.3	383	(15.5)	408	6.5	371	(9.1)	2.8
Total Degrees												
Public Institutions	7,008	6,821	(2.7)	6,714	(1.6)	6,682	(0.5)	6,892	3.1	6,899	0.1	53.1
Private Institutions	5,322	5,648	6.1	5,653	0.1	5,666	0.2	5,915	4.4	6,087	2.9	46.9
Totals	12,330	12,469	1.1	12,367	(0.8)	12,348	(0.2)	12,807	3.7	12,986	1.4	100.0
Total Degrees Awarded Throughout U.S.	1,331,536a	1,324,047a	(0.6)	1,330,297a	.5	1,335,793a	.4	1,354,900b	1.4	1,378,700b	1.8	100.0
Percentage of U.S. Total From Utah Schools	0.9	0.9	--	0.9	--	0.9	--	0.9	--	0.9	--	--

a Martin M. Frankel and Debra E. Gerald, eds., Projections of Educational Statistics to 1990-91, U.S. Dept. of Education, National Center for Education Statistics, Vol. I: Analytical Report (Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office, March, 1982), p. 70, actual figures.

b Ibid., p. 70, projected figures.

Sources: HEGIS Reports, 1977-78 through 1982-83.

TABLE 2
Utah System of Higher Education
Comparison of Degrees Conferred, by Utah Public and Private Institutions,
by Level of Degree and Area of Study, 1973-74 and 1982-83

Area of Study	Bachelor's Degrees 1973-74	Bachelor's Degrees 1982-83	Percent Increase	Master's Degrees 1973-74	Master's Degrees 1982-83	Percent Increase	Doctor's Degrees 1973-74	Doctor's Degrees 1982-83	Percent Increase	Total Degrees 1973-74	Total Degrees 1982-83	Percent Increase
Agribusiness & Agricultural Production		59	100.0		13	100.0		-	-		72	100.0
Agricultural Sciences		120	100.0		32	100.0		4	100.0		156	100.0
Renewable Natural Resources		73	100.0		25	100.0		7	100.0		105	100.0
Agriculture & Natural Resources	226		(100.0)	66		(100.0)	13		(100.0)	305		(100.0)
Architecture & Environmental Design	70	34	(51.4)	20	24	20.0	-	-	-	90	58	(35.6)
Area & Ethnic Studies		55	100.0		13	100.0		2	100.0		70	100.0
Area Studies	14		(100.0)	3		(100.0)	-		-	17		(100.0)
Biological Sciences	454		(100.0)	61		(100.0)	52		(100.0)	567		(100.0)
Business & Management	1,209	1,621	25.8	602	444	(26.2)	17	9	(47.1)	1,908	2,074	8.7
Business & Office		39	100.0		-	-		-	-		39	100.0
Marketing & Distribution		-	-		-	-	-	-	-		-	-
Communications	245	509	107.8	20	54	170.0	6	4	(33.3)	271	567	109.2
Communication Technologies		10	100.0		-	-		-	-		10	100.0
Computer & Information Sciences	120	211	75.8	7	14	100.0	-	-	-	127	225	77.2
Consumer, Personal, & Miscellaneous Services		-	-		-	-		-	-		-	-
Education	1,983	1484	(25.2)	578	633	9.5	168	129	(23.2)	2,729	2,246	(17.7)
Engineering	499	797	59.7	237	215	9.3	37	41	10.8	773	1,053	36.2
Engineering & Engineering-related Technologies		335	100.0		10	100.0		-	-		345	100.0
Fine & Applied Arts	410		(100.0)	65		(100.0)	9		(100.0)	484		(100.0)
Visual & Performing Arts		428	100.0		89	100.0		7	100.0		524	100.0
Foreign Languages	260	186	(28.5)	43	19	(55.8)	2	2	-	305	207	(32.1)
Allied Health		39	100.0		8	100.0		-	-		47	100.0
Health Sciences		321	100.0		91	100.0		118 a	100.0		530	100.0
Health Professions	413		(100.0)	71		(100.0)	80 b		(100.0)	564		(100.0)
Home Economics	558	206	(63.1)	42	34	(19.0)	5	3	(40.0)	605	243	(59.8)
Vocational Home Economics		323	100.0		26	100.0		5	100.0		354	100.0
Law	4	15	275.0	-	1	100.0	122 c	265 d	117.2	126	281	123.0
Letters	602	397	(34.0)	120	31	(74.2)	14	7	(50.0)	736	435	(40.9)
Liberal/General Studies		149	100.0		-	-		-	-		149	100.0
Library & Archival Sciences		-	-		43	100.0		14	100.0		57	100.0
Library Sciences	-			78		(100.0)	-			78		(100.0)
Life Sciences		375	100.0		57	100.0		24	100.0		456	100.0
Mathematics	106	84	(20.7)	44	11	(75.0)	3	3	-	153	98	(35.9)
Military Sciences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Military Technologies		-	-		-	-		-	-		-	-
Multi/Interdisciplinary Studies		35	100.0		47	100.0		-	-		82	100.0
Interdisciplinary	208		(100.0)	2		(100.0)	-		-	210		(100.0)
Parks & Recreation		93	100.0		50	100.0		1	100.0		144	100.0
Philosophy & Religion		19	100.0		1	100.0		-	-		20	100.0
Theology	-			4		(100.0)	9		(100.0)	13		(100.0)
Physical Sciences	228	244	7.0	55	33	(40.0)	40	35	(12.5)	323	312	(3.4)
Science Technologies		-	-		-	-		-	-		-	-
Psychology	431	354	(17.9)	29	21	(27.6)	32	38	18.8	492	413	(16.1)
Protective Services		76	100.0		-	-		-	-		76	100.0
Public Affairs		67	100.0		234	100.0		3	100.0		304	100.0
Public Affairs & Services	264		(100.0)	120		(100.0)	8		(100.0)	392		(100.0)
Social Sciences	1,112	1,119	.6	107	90	(15.9)	23	25	8.7	1,242	1,234	(.6)
Totals	9,496	9,877	4.0	2,374	2,363	.5	640	746	16.6	12,510	12,986	3.8

a Includes 105 M.D. and 5 D.Pharm. first professional degrees awarded by the University of Utah.
b Includes 76 M.D. first professional degrees at the doctoral level awarded by the University of Utah.
c Represents 122 J.D. first professional degrees at the doctoral level awarded by the University of Utah.
d Represents 128 J.D. first professional degrees awarded by the University of Utah and 137 J.D. first professional degrees awarded by Brigham Young Univ.

Sources: HEGIS Reports, 1973-74 and 1982-83.

TABLE 3
Utah System of Higher Education
Bachelors' Degrees Conferred by Public and Private Institutions
1977-78 Through 1982-83

	1977-78 (1)	1978-79 (2)	1979-80 (3)	1980-81 (4)	1981-82 (5)	1982-83 (6)	Six Year Total (7)	% Increase 1982-83 over 1977-78 (8)
System Institution								
University of Utah	2,616	2,556	2,382	2,337	2,433	2,472	14,796	(5.5)
Utah State University	1,295	1,353	1,374	1,269	1,405	1,426	8,122	10.1
Weber State College	804	721	818	915	935	1,003	5,196	24.8
Southern Utah State College	211	234	247	283	301	300	1,576	42.2
Totals-System Institutions	4,926	4,864	4,821	4,804	5,074	5,201	29,690	5.6
Yearly Percent Increase	(3.1)	(1.3)	(0.9)	(0.4)	5.6	2.5	--	--
Private Institutions								
Brigham Young University	3,997	4,115	4,155	4,207	4,384	4,502	25,360	12.6
Westminster College	266	275	231	215	195	174	1,356	(34.6)
Totals-Private Institutions	4,263	4,390	4,386	4,422	4,579	4,676	26,716	9.7
Yearly Percent Increse	1.0	3.0	(0.1)	0.8	3.6	2.1	--	--
Total Bachelor Degrees Awarded in Utah	9,189	9,254	9,207	9,226	9,653	9,877	56,406	7.5
Yearly Percent Increase for All Utah Institutions	(1.2)	0.7	(0.5)	0.2	4.6	2.3	--	--

Sources: HEGIS Reports, 1977-78 through 1982-83.

TABLE 4
Utah System of Higher Education
Bachelors' Degrees Conferred by Public and Private Institutions
by Area of Study, 1978-79 Through 1982-83

Area of Study	Public Institutions 1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	5-yr. Total	Private Institutions 1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	5-Yr. Total	Public & Private 5-Yr. Total	Percent of Total
Agribusiness & Agricultural Production					28	28					31	31	59	.1
Agricultural Sciences					51	51					69	69	120	.3
Renewable Natural Resources					73	73					—	—	73	.2
Agriculture & Natural Resources	259	242	188	189		878	109	111	135	148		503	1,381	2.9
Architecture & Environmental Design	31	38	24	23	34	151	96	81	27	—	—	204	354	.7
Area & Ethnic Studies					11						44	44	55	.1
Area Studies	8	7	9	10		34	26	37	40	41		144	178	.4
Biological Sciences	177	146	155	163		641	191	189	199	200		778	1,419	3.0
Business & Management	809	793	806	890	829	4,127	681	674	782	860	792	3,789	7,916	16.8
Business & Office					—	—					39	39	39	.1
Communications	122	136	151	175	169	753	183	266	289	307	340	1,385	2,138	4.5
Communication Technologies					10	10					—	—	10	.0
Computer & Information Sciences	62	78	93	102	103	438	38	64	72	90	108	372	810	1.7
Education	691	758	724	758	796	3,727	782	807	730	727	688	3,734	7,461	15.8
Engineering	419	427	501	490	484	2,321	281	295	356	336	313	1,581	3,902	8.3
Engineering & Engineering-related Technologies					162	162					173	173	335	.7
Fine & Applied Arts	197	237	227	230		891	185	195	223	295		898	1,789	3.8
Visual & Performing Arts					215	215					213	213	428	.9
Foreign Language	66	74	70	55	62	327	122	144	134	129	124	653	980	2.1
Allied Health					39	39					—	—	39	.1
Health Sciences					262	262					59	59	321	.7
Health Professions	316	323	275	309		1,223	230	213	146	82		671	1,894	4.0
Home Economics	191	176	201	206	168	942	348	284	301	360	38	1,331	2,273	4.8
Vocational Home Economics					20	20					303	303	323	.7
Law	4	3	6	4	15	32	—	—	—	—	—	—	32	.1
Letters	237	193	200	262	244	1,136	148	125	112	104	153	642	1,778	3.8
Liberal/General Studies					119	119					30	30	149	.3
Library & Archival Sciences					—	—					—	—	—	—
Library Sciences	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Life Sciences					145	145					230	230	375	.8
Mathematics	50	38	33	41	53	215	41	27	43	32	31	174	389	.8
Multiinterdisciplinary Studies					4	4					31	31	35	.1
Interdisciplinary	67	59	58	74		258	222	115	74	104		515	773	1.6
Parks & Recreation					38	38					55	55	93	.2
Philosophy & Religion					11	11					8	8	19	.0
Theology	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—		3	3	.0
Physical Sciences	142	163	155	148	139	747	84	82	95	115	105	481	1,228	2.6
Psychology	277	239	238	233	230	1,217	100	116	176	121	124	637	1,854	3.9
Protective Services					51	51					25	25	76	.2
Public Affairs					28	28					39	39	67	.1
Public Affairs & Services	122	125	146	118		511	131	146	123	88		488	999	2.1
Social Sciences	617	566	544	594	608	2,929	392	412	366	440	511	2,121	5,050	10.7
Totals	4,864	4,821	4,804	5,074	5,201	24,764	4,390	4,386	4,422	4,579	4,676	22,453	47,217	100.0
Percent Increase over Previous Year	(1.3)	(0.4)	(0.4)	5.6	2.5	—	3.0	(0.1)	0.8	3.6	2.2	—	—	—

Sources: HEGIS Reports, 1978-79 Through 1982-83.

TABLE 5
Utah System of Higher Education
Masters' Degrees Conferred by Public and Private Institutions
by Area of Study, 1978-79 Through 1982-83

Area of Study	Public Institutions						Private Institutions						Public & Private 5-Yr. Total	Percent of Total
	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	5-yr. Total	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	5-Yr. Total		
Agribusiness & Agricultural Production					5	5					8	8	13	.1
Agricultural Sciences					22	22					10	10	32	.3
Renewable Natural Resources					25	25					—	—	25	.2
Agriculture & Natural Resources	45	76	53	77		251	20	25	27	24		96	347	2.9
Architecture & Environmental Design	28	31	27	43	24	153	—	—	—	—	—	—	153	1.3
Area & Ethnic Studies					8	8					5	5	13	.1
Area Studies	1	2	3	1		7	4	10	6	7		27	34	.3
Biological Sciences	25	26	27	26		104	33	40	45	26		144	248	2.1
Business & Management	535	360	324	279	241	1,739	194	195	192	219	203	1,003	2,742	23.0
Communications	8	7	9	6	12	42	23	21	20	59	42	165	207	1.7
Computer & Information Sciences	9	13	19	11	2	54	11	7	8	6	12	44	98	.8
Education	289	309	360	323	275	1,556	332	317	275	265	358	1,547	3,103	26.0
Engineering	122	128	117	104	154	625	61	61	82	66	61	331	956	8.0
Engineering & Engineering-related Technologies					—	—					10	10	10	.1
Fine & Applied Arts	47	37	44	48		176	30	18	32	75		155	331	2.8
Visual & Performing Arts					47	47					42	42	89	.7
Foreign Language	16	9	13	11	9	58	7	16	10	8	10	51	109	.9
Allied Health					8	8					—	—	8	.1
Health Sciences					75	75					16	16	91	.8
Health Professions	75	57	83	95		310	31	26	19	26		102	412	3.4
Home Economics	15	21	24	26	24	110	13	22	12	16	10	73	183	1.5
Vocational Home Economics					—	—					26	26	26	.2
Law					1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	.0
Letters	45	40	42	30	19	176	38	37	48	36	12	171	347	2.9
Library & Archival Sciences						—					43	43	43	.4
Library Sciences	—	—	—	—	—	—	42	39	29	46		156	156	1.3
Life Sciences					22	22					35	35	57	.5
Mathematics	13	16	9	15	8	61	11	3	12	8	3	37	98	.8
Multiinterdisciplinary Studies					38	38					9	9	47	.4
Interdisciplinary	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	1	—	4		9	9	.1
Parks & Recreation					10	10					40	40	50	.4
Philosophy & Religion					1	1					—	—	1	.0
Physical Sciences	39	53	52	56	23	223	11	29	19	10	10	79	302	2.5
Psychology	17	10	22	10	12	71	—	1	3	10	9	23	94	.8
Public Affairs					86	86					148	148	234	2.0
Public Affairs & Services	115	108	127	115		465	98	84	104	95		381	846	7.1
Social Sciences	56	52	48	56	70	282	25	29	33	32	20	139	421	3.5
Totals	1,500	1,355	1,403	1,332	1,221	6,811	988	981	976	1,038	1,142	5,125	11,936	100.0
Percent Increase over Previous Year	(6.7)	(9.7)	3.5	(5.1)	(8.3)	—	2.3	(0.7)	(0.5)	6.4	10.0	—	—	—

Sources: HEGIS Reports, 1978-79 Through 1982-83.

TABLE 6
Utah System of Higher Education
Masters' Degrees Conferred by Public and Private Institutions
1977-78 Through 1982-83

	1977-78 (1)	1978-79 (2)	1979-80 (3)	1980-81 (4)	1981-82 (5)	1982-83 (6)	Six Year Total (7)	Percent Increase 1982-83 over 1977-78 (8)
System Institutions								
University of Utah	1,151	1,104	901	920	822	758	5,664	(34.1)
Utah State University	457	394	433	431	479	429	2,623	(6.1)
Weber State College	--	2	21	44	31	34	132	100.0
Totals/System Institutions	1,608	1,500	1,355	1,403	1,332	1,221	8,419	(24.1)
Yearly Percent Increase	(5.1)	(6.7)	(9.7)	3.5	(5.1)	(8.4)	--	--
Private Institutions								
Brigham Young University	797	947	951	959	1,008	1,103	5,765	38.4
Westminster College	11	41	30	17	30	39	168	254.6
Totals, Private Instit.	808	988	981	976	1,038	1,142	5,933	41.3
Yearly Percent Increase	3.3	22.3	(0.7)	(0.5)	6.4	10.0	--	--
Total Masters Degrees Awarded in Utah	2,416	2,488	2,336	2,379	2,370	2,363	14,352	(2.2)
Yearly Percent Increase for All Utah Institutions	(2.4)	3.0	(6.1)	1.8	(.4)	(.3)	--	--

Sources HEGIS Reports, 1977-78 through 1982-83.

TABLE 7
Utah System of Higher Education
Doctorates (Including J.D.s, M.D.s and D.s Pharm.)
Conferred by
Public and Private Institutions, 1977-78 Through 1982-83

Institution	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	Six-Year Total
System Institutions							
University of Utah							
Ph.D. & Ed.D.	161	168	208	193	181	168	1,079
M.D.	100	102	99	98	97	105	601
J.D.	125	113	137	114	128	128	745
D.Pharm	1	2	7	7	6	5	28
Total	387	385	451	412	412	406	2,453
Utah State University							
Ph.D. & Ed.D.	87	72	87	63	74	71	454
Total Doctorates (including J.D.s, M.D.s & D.s Pharm) Conferred in System	474	457	538	475	486	477	2,907
Percent Increase over Previous Year	(9.2)	(3.6)	(17.7)	11.8)	2.3	(1.8)	--
Total Ph.D.s & Ed.D.s Conferred in System	248	240	295	256	255	239	1,533
Percent Increase over Previous Year	(13.6)	(3.2)	(22.9)	(13.2)	(.4)	(6.3)	--
Private Institutions							
Brigham Young University							
Ph.D. & Ed.D.	118	153	158	127	153	132	841
J.D.	133	117	128	141	145	137	801
Total	251	270	286	268	298	269	1,642
Total Ph.D.s & Ed.D.s Conferred in Utah	366	393	453	383	408	371	2,374
Percent Increase over Previous Year	(17.8)	7.4	15.3	(15.4)	6.5	(9.1)	--
Total Doctorates (including J.D.s, M.D.s & D.s Pharm.) Conferred in Utah	725	727	824	743	784	746	4,549
Percent Increase over Previous Year	(12.8)	.3	13.3	(9.8)	5.5	(4.8)	--

Sources: HEGIS Reports, 1977-78 through 1982-83.

TABLE 8
Utah System of Higher Education
Doctorates* Conferred by Public and Private Institutions
by Area of Study, 1978-79 Through 1982-83

Area of Study	Public Institutions 1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	5-yr. Total	Private Institutions 1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	5-Yr. Total	Public & Private 5-Yr. Total	Percent of Total
Agricultural Sciences					4	4					—	—	4	.2
Renewable Natural Resources					7	7					—	—	7	.4
Agriculture & Natural Resources	18	15	19	23		75	1	—	1	1		3	78	3.9
Area & Ethnic Studies					2	2					—	—	2	.1
Biological Sciences	36	40	29	38		143	4	8	8	6		26	169	8.4
Business & Management	5	4	6	2	9	26	—	—	—	—	—	—	26	1.3
Communications	6	4	3	1	4	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	.9
Computer & Information Sciences	5	3	2	4		14	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	.7
Education	51	78	52	52	43	276	107	110	78	102	86	483	759	37.8
Engineering	29	32	22	27	39	149	6	6	7	2	2	23	172	8.6
Fine & Applied Arts	1	5	1	2		9	1	4	2	5		12	21	1.0
Visual & Performing Arts					2	2					5	5	7	.4
Foreign Language	2	5	5	5	2	19	1	1	3	1	—	6	25	1.2
Health Sciences					8	8					—	—	8	.4
Health Professions	—	6	7	10		23	—	—	—	—		—	23	1.1
Home Economics	—	—	—	—	3	3	10	9	7	5	—	31	34	1.7
Vocational Home Economics					—	—					5	5	5	.2
Letters	3	6	10	7	6	32	1	1	2	2	1	7	39	1.9
Library & Archival Sciences					14	14					—	—	14	.7
Life Sciences					18	18					6	6	24	1.2
Mathematics	6	5	3	4	3	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	1.0
Parks & Recreation					1	1					—	—	1	.1
Physical Sciences	19	32	31	31	23	136	5	6	4	6	12	33	169	8.4
Psychology	25	21	22	23	26	117	14	11	11	19	12	67	184	9.2
Public Affairs					3	3					—	—	3	.2
Public Affairs & Services	12	12	20	11		55	—	—	—	—		—	55	2.7
Social Sciences	22	27	24	15	22	110	2	2	4	3	3	14	124	6.2
Interdisciplinary	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1		2	2	.1
Totals	240	295	256	255	239	1,285	153	158	127	153	132	723	2,008	100.0
Percent Increase over Previous Year	(3.2)	(22.9)	(13.2)	(.4)	(6.3)	—	29.7	3.3	(19.6)	20.5	(13.7)	—	—	—

*Excludes first professional degrees.

Sources: HEGIS Reports, 1978-79 Through 1982-83.
(0013e)

TABLE 9
Utah System of Higher Education
First Professional Degrees Conferred by Institution and Field of Study
1978-79 Through 1982-83

Institution and Field of Study	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	5-Yr. Totals	Percentage of Total Degrees
Public							
University of Utah							
Law (J.D. degrees)	113	137	114	128	128	620	34.1
Medicine (M.D. degrees)	102	99	98	97	105	501	27.6
Pharmacy (D.Pharm. degrees)	2	7	7	6	5	27	1.5
Total Public	217	243	219	231	238	1,148	63.2
Percent Increase over Previous Year	(4.0)	12.0	(9.9)	5.5	3.0	--	--
Private							
Brigham Young University							
Law (J.D. degrees)	117	128	141	145	137	668	36.8
Total Private	117	128	141	145	137	668	36.8
Percent Increase over Previous Year	(12.0)	9.4	10.2	2.8	(5.5)	--	--
Total Public & Private	334	371	360	376	375	1,816	100.0
Percent Increase over Previous Year	(7.0)	(11.1)	(3.0)	4.4	.3	--	--

Sources: HEGIS Reports, 1978-79 through 1982-83.

TABLE 10
Utah System of Higher Education
Total Yearly Doctorates* Conferred by Public and Private Institutions
by Area of Study, 1978-79 Through 1982-83

Area of Study	1978-79 (1)	1979-80 (2)	1980-81 (3)	1981-82 (4)	1982-83 (5)
Agribusiness & Agricultural Production					--
Agricultural Sciences					4
Renewable Natural Resources					7
Agriculture & Natural Resources	19	15	20	24	--
Area & Ethnic Studies					2
Biological Sciences	40	48	37	44	
Business & Management	5	4	6	2	9
Communications	6	4	3	1	4
Computer & Information Sciences	5	3	2	4	--
Education	158	188	130	154	129
Engineering	35	38	29	29	41
Fine & Applied Arts	2	9	3	7	
Visual & Performing Arts					7
Foreign Languages	3	6	8	6	2
Allied Health					--
Health Sciences					8
Health Professions	--	6	7	10	
Home Economics	10	9	7	5	3
Vocational Home Economics					5
Letters	4	7	12	9	7
Liberal/General Studies					--
Library & Archival Sciences					14
Life Sciences					24
Mathematics	6	5	3	4	3
Multiinterdisciplinary Studies					--
Interdisciplinary Studies	1	--	--	1	
Parks & Recreation					1
Physical Sciences	24	38	35	37	35
Psychology	39	32	33	42	38
Public Affairs					3
Public Affairs & Services	12	12	20	11	
Social Sciences	24	29	28	18	25
Totals	393	453	383	408	371

*Does not include first professional degrees.

Sources: HEGIS Reports, 1978-79 through 1982-83.

TABLE 11
Utah System of Higher Education
Degrees and Awards Based on Less than Four Years of Work
Beyond High School by Public and Private Institutions, 1982-83

	Curriculums of One or More Years But Less than Four Years			Curriculums of Less Than One Year Postsec Certificates	Total Curriculum Less Than Four Years Beyond High School
	Associate Degrees	Postsec Certs & Diplomas	Total		
Public					
University of Utah	3	51	54	--	54
Utah State University	--	144	144	--	144
Weber State College	686	99	785	--	785
Southern Utah State College	34	77	111	--	111
Snow College	263	40	303	10	313
Dixie College	327	170	497	--	497
College of Eastern Utah	117	22	139	--	139
Utah Technical College/Provo	529	491	1,020	27	1,047
Utah Technical College/Salt Lake	409	95	504	441	945
Total Public	2,368	1,189	3,557	478	4,035
Private					
Brigham Young University	383	--	383	--	383
LDS Business College	121	90	211	--	211
Stevens Henager College/Ogden & Provo	89	29	118	27	145
Total Private	593	119	712	27	739
Total Public & Private	2,961	1,308	4,269	505	4,774

Sources: HEGIS Reports, 1982-83.

TABLE 12
Utah System of Higher Education
Associate Degrees Conferred by Public and Private Institutions
1978-79 Through 1982-83

Institution	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83
Systems Institutions					
University of Utah	--	3	10	2	3
Utah State University	--	--	--	--	--
Weber State College	411	481	552	594	686
Southern Utah State College	--	--	--	--	34
Snow College	224	232	238	245	263
Dixie College	217	219	258	258	327
College of Eastern Utah	104	95	118	114	117
Utah Technical College at Provo	199	203	284	340	529
Utah Technical College at Salt Lake	342	336	380	341	409
Total, System Institutions	1,497	1,569	1,840	1,894	2,368
Yearly Percent Increase	(7.2)	4.8	17.3	2.9	25.0
Private Institutions					
Brigham Young	410	447	396	374	383
LDS Business College	95	85	80	110	121
Stevens Henager College	61	84	85	105	89
Total, Private Institutions	566	616	561	589	593
Yearly Percent Increase	0.9	8.8	(8.9)	5.0	.7
Total Associate Degrees Awarded in Utah	2,063	2,185	2,401	2,483	2,961
Total Percent of Increase for all Utah Institutions	(5.1)	5.9	9.9	3.4	19.3

Sources: HEGIS Reports, 1978-79 through 1982-83.

TABLE 13
Utah System of Higher Education
Number of Teachers Recommended for Certification
Classified by Level and Institution, 1979 Through 1983

Institution		1979	1980	1981	1982	1983*
Southern Utah State College	Early Childhood	—	—	—	—	—
	Elementary	44	49	73	89	92
	Secondary	52	58	53	53	58
	Ungraded	—	—	—	—	—
	Total	96	107	126	142	150
University of Utah	Early Childhood	30	43	23	22	19
	Elementary	105	115	67	94	77
	Secondary	111	110	85	108	87
	Ungraded	79	66	81	68	78
		325	334	256	292	261
Utah State University	Early Childhood	10	10	14	14	13
	Elementary	133	139	128	134	137
	Secondary	171	173	129	149	141
	Ungraded	51	44	44	56	49
	Total	365	366	315	353	340
Weber State College	Early Childhood	6	13	7	8	8
	Elementary	75	84	78	103	103
	Secondary	63	75	60	58	82
	Ungraded	—	—	—	—	—
	Total	144	172	145	169	193
Total State Institutions	Early Childhood	46	66	44	44	40
	Elementary	357	387	346	420	409
	Secondary	397	416	327	368	368
	Ungraded	130	110	125	124	127
	Total	930	979	842	956	944
Brigham Young University	Early Childhood	83	85	57	70	72
	Elementary	421	440	375	381	388
	Secondary	449	437	312	312	264
	Ungraded	270	268	130	296	245
	Total	1,223	1,230	874	1,059	969
Westminster College	Early Childhood	11	8	10	7	7
	Elementary	18	18	22	11	13
	Secondary	11	9	7	5	8
	Ungraded	—	—	—	—	—
	Total	40	35	39	23	28
Total All Institutions	Early Childhood	140	159	111	121	119
	Elementary	796	845	743	812	810
	Secondary	857	862	646	685	640
	Ungraded	400	378	255	420	372
	Total	2,193	2,244	1,755	2,038	1,941
Percent Change Over Previous Year		(1.0)	2.3	(21.8)	16.1	(4.8)

*Estimated.

Source: Utah State Office of Education, Status of Teacher Personnel in Utah 1982-83 (Salt Lake City: Utah State Office of Education, 1983), p. 108.

TABLE 14
Utah System of Higher Education
Number of Elementary and Secondary Teachers Graduating from Utah Colleges and Universities and Accepting Teaching Positions in Utah
1980-81 and 1981-82

Name of Institution	Number Recommended For Certificate 1980-81	1981-82	Number Teaching in State 1980-81	1981-82	Percent Accepting Positions in Utah 1980-81	1981-82
University of Utah	256	292	107	101	41.8	34.6
Utah State University	315	353	147	164	46.7	46.5
Weber State College	145	169	81	110	55.9	65.1
Southern Utah State College	126	142	66	64	52.4	45.1
Brigham Young University	874	1,059	323	419	37.0	39.6
Westminster College	39	23	26	15	66.7	65.2
Totals	1,755	2,038	750	873	42.7	42.8

Source: Utah State Office of Education, Status of Teacher Personnel in Utah, 1982-83 (Salt Lake City: Utah State Office of Education, 1983), p. 111.

TABLE 15
Utah System of Higher Education
Number of Students Graduating from Utah Institutions
of Higher Education in Elementary and Secondary Education
and Percent Accepting Teaching Positions in Utah
1967-68 Through 1981-82

Year	Number of Institutions	Number of Graduates in Elementary & Secondary Education	Accepted Teaching Positions in Utah Number	Percent
1967-68	6	2,688	1,245	46
1968-69	6	2,967	1,239	42
1969-70	6	3,160	1,041	33
1970-71	6	3,379	1,101	33
1971-72	6	2,957	1,005	34
1972-73	6	3,008	955	32
1973-74	6	2,620	936	36
1974-75	6	2,241	818	37
1975-76	6	2,147	748	35
1976-77	6	2,220	954	43
1977-78	6	2,215	1,042	47
1978-79	6	2,193	1,037	47
1979-80	6	1,976	832	41
1980-81	6	1,755	750	43
1981-82	6	2,038	873	43
Totals		37,564	14,576	39

Source: Utah State Office of Education, Status of Teacher Personnel in Utah, 1982-83 (Salt Lake City: Utah State Office of Education, 1983), p. 111.

IV. BUDGETS AND FINANCE

The Utah State Board of Regents approved an operating budget for fiscal year 1983-84 of $269,696,100. This budget is for the Utah System of Higher Education and includes the Education and General Operation, other line items such as College of Medicine, Agricultural Experiment Station, Cooperative Extension Programs, etc.

Utah's public colleges and universities are engaged in the functions of 1) instruction; 2) libraries and academic support; 3) registration, recording trades, transcripts, and other student services; 4) general institutional support; 5) public services; and 6) maintenance of the campus buildings, roads, walks, and landscaping. In addition, the University of Utah and Utah State University are engaged in graduate education with major research programs financed on a cooperative basis with the U.S. Federal Government.

The current year operating budget is financed approximately 73.5 percent by a state general fund appropriation of $198,186,600. The remaining 26.5 percent of funding is comprised of tuition and fees, reimbursed overhead, mineral lease funds, federal funds and other revenue. The total of funding from dedicated credits and other sources is $70,510,100 which when combined with the state general fund appropriation totals $269,696,100.

TABLE 1 Utah System of Higher Education Summary of General Fund Appropriations (Including All Line Items) In Thousands of $ 1979-80 Through 1983-84. p. 65.

TABLE 2 Utah System of Higher Education, Student Tuition and Fees for the Academic Year 1983-84. p. 66.

TABLE 3 Utah System of Higher Education Revenue From Operations by Institution in Thousands of $ 1981-82 and 1982-83. p. 67.

TABLE 4 Utah System of Higher Education Expenditures for Operation by Institution in Thousands of $ 1981-82 and 1982-83. p. 68.

TABLE 5 Utah System of Higher Education Total Revenue for Education and General by Institution in Thousands of $ 1981-82 and 1982-83. p. 69.

UTAH GUARANTEED STUDENT LOAN PROGRAM

The creation of a guaranteed student loan program through the passage of the Federal Higher Education Act of 1965 followed a long-standing national commitment to and belief in the value of postsecondary school education for the nation and the individual alike. In fulfilling these commitments, the Utah Guaranteed Student Loan Program was established in 1977 by state law and is operated by the Utah State Board of Regents.

To date, increasing tuition costs have made the student loan program not only attractive, but frequently a necessary financial solution for both students and parents. This is demonstrated by the magnitude of the program both nationally and in the state of Utah.

All fifty states now administer a guaranteed student loan program (GSLP) whereby eligible students can receive funds to cover postsecondary educational expenses and delay payment until withdrawal from school. In addition to the GLSP, the Board of Regents also operates the PLUS Program. This is a program of loan insurance for independent undergraduate students, graduate and professional students, and the parents of dependent undergraduate students who wish to borrow funds to meet educational costs.

The Guaranteed Student Loan program in Utah consists of two entities: (1) Utah Higher Education Assistance Authority, (2) State Board of Regents of the State of Utah Student Loan Purchase Program.

Utah Higher Education Assistance Authority (UHEAA) is the state agency which governs the Guaranteed Student Loan Program. The Higher Education Loan Act (53-47-1, Utah Code Annotated 1953) designated the State Board of Regents as the Utah Higher Education Assistance Authority with separate duties and responsibilities. On December 14, 1982, in accordance with the Act, the Board of Regents established a subsidiary Board of Directors to govern and manage UHEAA. This subsidiary board consists of five members who report to and serve at the pleasure of the Board of Regents. Directors currently serving on this board are: Haydon Calvert, Arvo Van Alstyne, Ernest D. Mariani, E. LaMar Buckner, and Elaine B. Weis.

The Utah Higher Education Loan Act of 1977 also provided authority to the State Board of Regents to create a secondary market for the purpose of purchasing student loans from participating lenders. The objective of the program is to provide lenders with capital to make additional student loans. Since inception of the purchase program, approximately $136 million in student loans have been purchased from Utah participating lenders.

The Board has used the following financing mechanisms for raising capital:

1. In January, 1979 a 17-year student loan revenue bond was issued in the amount of $47.4 million.

2. In July 1980, a local line of credit for $11 million was established through Zions First National Bank and First Security Bank of Utah.

3. In August 1981, a $35 million line of credit was established with Morgan Guaranty Trust Company of New York City acting as agent and lead bank. The $11 million local line of credit was repaid with these funds. During 1982, the line of credit with Morgan Guaranty was extended to $80 million.

4. In May 1983, the Board issued and sold $50 million of Variable Rate Demand Notes to three tax-exempt money market funds.

In the early stages of the Utah Guaranteed Student Loan program, out-of-state agencies were engaged for the servicing and guarantee activities. In April 1980, Utah Education Loan Services (UELSI), a private, nonprofit organization was formed to provide loan servicing and guarantee processing. In July 1983, the Board and UHEAA terminated their agreements with UELSI and entered into new servicing agreements with Loan Servicing Corporation of Utah (LSC), a private, nonprofit Utah corporation. LSC is managed by William A. Paasch, President. Substantially all functions of the Utah Guaranteed Student Loan Program are performed by LSC as agent for the Board of Regents and UHEAA except for the accounting and financial reporting functions and the post claims collection activities on defaulted loans which are performed internally in the Commissioner's Office. Guaranteed Student Loan Activities in the Commissioner's Office are headed by Richard O. Davis, Assistant Commissioner for Guaranteed Student Loans, with support from Dennis Walden, Loan Purchase Program Officer, and Hefin Jones, Manager of UHEAA operations.

Utah has developed a comprehensive guaranteed student loan program since the program's inception in 1977, servicing borrowers throughout the state. It has fostered a public-private ownership in an effort to ensure that no Utah student who needs a loan is denied access to the program. In the 1982-83 academic year, for example, over 20,000 students received in excess of $37 million in guaranteed student loans from participating private lenders. As of September 30, 1983, UHEAA had guaranteed student loans outstanding with an original principal amount of $167 million.

INTERNAL AUDIT SECTION

Under the direction of the Audit Review Subcommittee of the State Board of Regents and the Commissioner, the Internal Audit Section provides a variety of professional services. These services include the coordination and performance of audits in the System, management advisory services, reviewing and reporting on audits to the Audit Review Subcommittee, and other relevant services as requested.

While the University of Utah, Utah State University, and Weber State College have their own audit staffs, the Internal Audit Section is specifically responsible for providing audit services to the remaining six colleges. During the past fiscal year, audits were completed by the Section for Federally Funded Student Financial Aid, Purchasing and Stores, Money Management, Computer Services, and Auxiliary Enterprises.

The Section is also frequently called upon to serve as a special consultant to the Commissioner and the presidents of the institutions on various financial and/or operational matters.

It is anticipated that during fiscal year 1983-84, audits will be conducted in the areas of Federally Funded Student Financial Aid, Fiscal Office Operations and Tuition Waivers and Scholarships. It is also anticipated that assistance will be provided as budgeting procedures are reviewed and a new accounting manual is prepared.

TABLE 1

Utah System of Higher Education

Summary of General Fund Appropriations (Including All Line Items) in Thousands of $

1979-80 Through 1983-84

	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83	1983-84
University of Utah	$ 65,341	$ 71,279	$ 77,990	$ 87,899	$ 88,749
Utah State University	33,314	37,121	39,813	45,074	45,027
Weber State College	17,120	19,216	20,456	23,432	23,539
Southern Utah State College	5,263	5,802	6,285	7,179	7,278
Snow College	2,875	3,172	3,418	3,961	4,179
Dixie College	2,853	3,168	3,461	3,906	3,962
College of Eastern Utah	2,280	2,571	2,776	3,179	3,240
Utah Technical College/Provo	5,845	6,477	6,992	7,914	8,033
Utah Technical College/Salt Lake	6,847	7,458	7,953	9,018	9,127
Board of Regents Administration	766	778	888	991	995
Statewide Programs[a]	1,990	2,179	2,223	2,634	2,590
Other Related Programs[b]	1,711	1,765	1,315[g]	1,480	1,468
USHE Total	$146,207[c]	$160,985[d]	$173,570[e]	$196,666[e]	$198,186[e]

a Includes: Student Loan, WICHE, Computer Service and Uniform Accounting System, Cooperative Nursing, Statewide Television and Intercollegiate Assembly.

b Includes: Skills Centers, KUED and County Translators, USU Production Center, Zion Park Amphitheater and Fifth Pathway Program.

c Original appropriation prior to a $5,757,561 Governor's reduction.

d Original appropriation prior to a 3 1/2 percent legislative cut.

e Skills Centers not included.

Note: Sums may not agree to total due to rounding.

TABLE 2
Utah System of Higher Education
Student Tuition and Fees for Academic Year
1983-84

	Universities		4-Year Colleges		2-Year Colleges			Technical Colleges	
	U of U	USU	WSC	SUSC	Snow	Dixie	CEU	UTC/P	UTC/SL
Tuition & Registration									
Resident Students	$ 874.50	$ 732.00	$ 627.00	$ 597.00	$ 501.00	$ 501.00	$ 501.00	$ 501.00	$ 576.00
Nonresident Students	2,797.50	2,382.00	2,007.00	1,914.00	1,608.00	1,602.00	1,602.00	1,602.00	1,842.00
Other Fees									
Student Activity	27.00	42.00	28.95	52.50	49.50	36.00	42.00	27.00	18.00
Building Fee	97.50	63.00	78.99	87.00	48.00	87.00	42.00	96.00	54.00
Athletic Fee	36.00	51.00	38.76	39.00	36.00	30.00	45.00	18.00	
Union Building Fee			20.55	13.50	12.00	30.00	48.00	36.00	39.00
Lectures, Theatres Concerts, etc.					6.00				
Med. Insurance or Health Service	8.25	30.00	9.00		12.00				
Other	6.75[c]		6.75[d]		31.50[e]	12.00[f]	21.00[g]	9.00[h]	21.00[i]
Total Other Fees	175.50	186.00	183.00	192.00	195.00	195.00	198.00	186.00	132.00
Total Tuition & Fees Charged Each Full-time Student per Academic Yr.									
Resident Students	1,050.00	918.00	810.00	789.00	699.00	696.00	696.00	687.00	708.00
Nonresident Students	2,973.00	2,568.00	2,190.00	2,106.00	1,803.00	1,797.00	1,800.00	1,788.00	1,974.00

a. Academic Year Tuition for the School of Med. & College of Law are as follows:

	School of Med.	College of Law
Resident Students		
Tuition	$2,875.50	$874.50
Tuition Fees	3,051.00	1,050.00
Nonresident Students		
Tuition	6,241.50	2,797.50
Tuition Fees	6,417.00	2,973.00

b. Tuition for 15 hours per quarter
c. Recreation Fee
d. Convoc. $3.75; Bldg. Refurbishment, $3.00
e. Yearbook $12.00; Activity Center $19.50
f. Yearbook
g. Alumni fee, $3.00; Departmental Activity, $18.00
h. Insurance, $6.00; Library $3.00
i. Intramural, $6.00: Insurance, $6.00; Processing, $9.00

TABLE 3
Utah System of Higher Education
Revenue From Operations By Institution
In Thousands of $ 1981-82 And 1982-83

Institution	1981-82 Actual General Fund Appropriation (1)	% (2)	Other Operating Revenue (3)	% (4)	Total 100% (5)	1982-83 Actual General Fund Appropriation (6)	% (7)	Other Operating Revenue (8)	% (9)	Total 100% (10)
University of Utah	$78,380	77	$23,756	23	$102,135	$85,706	73	$31,384	27	$117,090
Utah State University	39,813	70	16,824	30	56,637	44,048	70	18,902	30	62,950
Weber State College	20,456	76	6,544	24	27,000	22,579	74	8,112	26	30,691
Southern Utah State College	6,285	82	1,381	18	7,666	6,999	81	1,620	19	8,619
Snow College	3,443	82	738	18	4,180	3,882	85	693	15	4,575
Dixie College	3,461	80	853	20	4,314	3,807	80	976	20	4,783
College of Eastern Utah	2,784	83	567	17	3,351	3,099	83	646	17	3,745
Utah Technical College/Provo	7,100	68	3,287	32	10,387	7,816	68	3,607	32	11,423
Utah Technical College/Salt Lake	8,049	72	3,154	28	11,202	8,792	72	3,474	28	12,266
Board of Regents Administration	888	97	24	3	913	976	88	130	12	1,106
Statewide Programs	2,223	99	21	1	2,244	2,864	104	(96)	(4)	2,768
Other Related Programs	1,279*	81	304	19	1,583*	1,718	100	2	--	1,720
USHE Total	$174,161	75%	$57,453	25%	$231,614	$192,288	73%	$69,448	27%	$261,736

* A total of $53,500 was appropriated to the Fifth Pathway Program. Of this amount, $35,667 lapsed and is not included in this report.

Note: Sums may not agree to total due to rounding.

TABLE 4
Utah System of Higher Education
Expenditures For Operation By Institution In Thousands Of $
1981-82 And 1982-83

Institution	1981-82 Actual			1982-83 Actual		
	Education & General (1)	All Other Programs (2)	Total (3)	Education & General (4)	All Other Programs (5)	Total (6)
University of Utah	$86,920	$15,215	$102,135	$98,497	$18,593	$117,090
Utah State University	41,098	15,539	56,637	45,223	17,727	62,950
Weber State College	26,851	149	27,000	30,481	210	30,691
Southern Utah State College	7,588	78	7,666	8,539	80	8,619
Snow College	4,156	25	4,180	4,553	22	4,575
Dixie College	4,300	15	4,314	4,769	14	4,783
College of Eastern Utah	3,152	199	3,351	3,483	262	3,745
Utah Technical College/P	10,341	46	10,387	11,378	45	11,423
Utah Technical College/SL	11,147	55	11,202	12,207	59	12,266
Board of Regents Adminis.	--	913	913	--	1,106	1,106
Statewide Programs	--	2,244	2,244	--	2,768	2,768
Other Related Programs	--	1,583	1,583	--	1,720	1,720
USHE Grand Total	$195,553	$36,061	$231,614	$219,129	$42,607	$261,736

Note: Sums may not agree to total due to rounding.

TABLE 5
Utah System of Higher Education
Total Revenues for Education and General By Institution in Thousands of $
1981-82 And 1982-83

Institution	1981-82 Actual				1982-83 Actual			
	Appropriation (1)	Student Tuition & Fees (2)	Other (3)	Total (4)	Appropriation (5)	Student Tuition & Fees (6)	Other (7)	Total (8)
University of Utah	$65,163	$17,140	$4,616	$86,920	$71,564	$18,935	$7,998	$98,497
Utah State University	29,592	9,279	2,228	41,098	32,777	9,884	2,562	45,223
Weber State College	20,289	5,971	591	26,851	22,403	6,628	1,450	30,481
Southern Utah State College	6,207	1,182	199	7,588	6,916	1,407	216	8,539
Snow College	3,422	683	51	4,156	3,859	676	18	4,553
Dixie College	3,448	719	132	4,300	3,794	789	186	4,769
College of Eastern Utah	2,656	377	119	3,152	2,914	426	143	3,483
Utah Technical College/Provo	7,054	2,285	1,002	10,341	7,771	2,953	654	11,378
Utah Technical College/Salt Lake	7,994	2,444	710	11,147	8,733	3,156	318	12,207
Total	$145,825	$40,079	$9,648	$195,553	$160,733	$44,854	$13,545	$219,129

Note: Sums may not agree to total due to rounding.

V. PLANNING

Educational planning, in a broad generic sense, is a rational analysis and determination of where the educational system is, where it wants to go, and how it will get there. It is a process through which objectives are established and resources are allocated to reach those objectives. "Preparing to do" is called planning, and "communicating what is to be done" is called a plan. Planning has also been defined as "intelligent cooperation with the inevitable."

Regardless of the definition used, planning to make Utah higher education effective and efficient in serving the educational, cultural, and economic needs of Utah students and the larger society cannot be done in isolation. Within the Commissioner's Office, planning is viewed as a team effort, since important planning functions are inherent in academic affairs, finance and budgeting, capital facilities, institutional research, telecommunications and educational outreach, and public relations. Effective planning also requires close cooperation with system institutions. Nearly all reports and recommendations presented to the Board of Regents, in addition to the work of the Commissioner's staff, have included institutional involvement in the form of ad hoc committees, task forces, consultants, and the Council of Presidents. Furthermore, planning decisions leading to policy positions are discussed and developed in committee meetings of the Board of Regents, including the Master Planning and Governance Committee of the Board, which endeavors to build paths from where Utah higher education is to where the Regents think it should go.

During 1982-83, planning has taken on new dimensions as the Regents have worked closely with members of the State Board of Education to plan together in addressing a number of issues common to Utah higher education and public education. Achievements of the Joint Liaison Committee of the two boards are described under Sections I and II of this annual report. Of major significance was adoption in early 1983 of a joint resolution to sponsor on a co-equal basis the development of a Utah Vocational Education Master Plan aimed at resolving ongoing controversies over vocational education governance, funding, definition, equity and access, use of facilities, and competitive/complementary roles of schools, centers, and institutions providing vocational training to Utah students. A broad-based Vocational Education Master Planning Steering Committee was formed by the two state governing boards, and it has proceeded under direction of the Liaison Committee to

develop a number of concept papers that will be discussed in public hearings across the state prior to final compilation of the master plan report which will be submitted to the respective boards for action and implementation.

The Utah System of Higher Education has also been collaborating with the Utah State Department of Health during 1982-83 to conduct a Utah Nursing Resources Study for the purpose of determining the overall supply of registered nurses and licensed practical nurses required in the state through 1988. This study, to be completed in the fall of 1983, will recommend the appropriate mix of nursing personnel for Utah, considering cost and quality of care, and provide the bases for the Curriculum and Roles Committee of the Regents to review role assignments among nursing education programs in the System and make any changes consistent with Utah's nursing requirements.

Planning responsibilities in the Commissioner's Office are assigned to Dr. Don A. Carpenter, Associate Commissioner for Planning, except that, as previously stated, planning is a combined effort and an important function of several office obligations and priorities. Dr. T. M. "Tad" Williams provides expertise for telecommunications and computer-related instructional planning, including coordination of statewide television and educational outreach; and Dr. Sterling R. Provost administers the Veterans Education Approval Program and provides liaison to Utah proprietary schools for purposes of planning and coordination.

The following report includes essential information on the education of veterans, planning initiatives with proprietary schools, enrollment data for the Utah System of Higher Education, and recent significant developments in telecommunications, educational television, and computer-related instruction.

STATEWIDE EDUCATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS

Developments in Utah's coordinated, statewide educational television and related telecommunications programs during 1982-83 include:

1. Receipt in September 1982 of an $816,000 telecommunications equipment grant from the National Telecommunications and Information Agency (NTIA). This interagency cooperative application resulted in 75 percent federal support for:

    a. Extension of a two-way television microwave interconnection system to Snow College in Ephraim and Utah Technical College in Orem.

    b. Moving of Southern Utah State College's FM radio transmitter to a mountaintop site enabling it to become a regional educational radio station.

c. Acquisition of four additional FM radio translators for KUSU-FM at Utah State University.

d. Acquisition of needed switching and signal routing equipment for the State Educational Telecommunications Operation Center (SETOC) at KUED.

e. Upgrading of Utah Technical College at Orem's on-campus production and television distribution system.

2. Continued implementation of the telecommunication master plan recommendations adopted by the Board of Regents in April 1981, including:

a. Construction begun on the SETOC center at the University of Utah as part of the KUED master control complex. The center is being designed and equipped to accommodate signal routing, switching, playback, and recording for transmission statewide of instructional, educational, and administrative services in a variety of media formats.

b. Creation of a telecommunications users' council with representatives from institutional and other public sector users to develop fair and equitable criteria by which users may begin to use the state's telecom systems for carrying out their institutional missions.

c. Continued progress toward design and possible funding of a new building to house KUED, KUER, and related telecommunications facilities (including the SETOC center).

d. Office of Commissioner's (Regents') educational, telecommunications, administration, and coordination function broadened and redefined to accommodate convergence or merging of educational media, telephone, computing, and other information/educational technologies.

3. Installation of a new KUED translator near Snowville, Utah, which previously has had no KUED signal. With this new translator on the air, KUED now provides a usable signal to 99.8 percent of the state's citizenry.

4. Continuing increases in audience patronage of KUED with a 13 percent increase in 1982 over the prior year. Audience-rating services now indicate approximately 800,000 Utah residents view KUED at least once each week.

5. Personnel changes include the resignation of Bruce Christensen as Director of Media Services at the University of Utah and General Manager of KUED/KUER. Milton Davis, former Associate Director of Media Services, has been appointed to this important position. Byron Openshaw retired during the year as program manager of KUED after some 25 years of continuous service. Fred Esplin continues as KUED manager.

6. Completion of the second year of a projected three-year experimental offering of college-level credit telecourses on KUED. State system institutions sponsored 17 different courses and provided local faculty course development and support services needed to grant degree credit to a total of 199 telecourse enrollees. Enrollment is down somewhat this year due to economic uncertainties and a continuing high-tuition charge for telecourses. In the absence of the tuition subsidy from appropriated state funds (which reduces the tuition of regular on-campus students) telecourses must be self-sustaining.

7. Filing in January of a Phase IV Equipment and Facilities Grant Application with the National Telecommunications and Information Agency. The application is for $980,000 to extend the two-way microwave system to the Uintah Basin, to replace KUER-FM's transmitter and antenna, and to replace an antiquated, unreliable KUED translator on Monroe Peak in Central Utah. A unified county and state government application for community impact funds was successful in acquiring a state matching share for the proposed $1,250,000 total project.

8. KUED continues to devote about one-third of its programming time to in-school broadcasts to the public schools of the state. Service is on a daily basis during the school year to over 350,000 students. Program schedules and viewing guides are mailed to 9,300 Utah teachers.

9. Public support of KUED continued its steady rise and resulted in approximately $787,000 in viewer pledges for the support of the statewide and six-state program service provided by the station. Public donations were sufficient to replace in part the loss of federal and state funds while maintaining a hold-even budget. Lack of budget increases has led to the loss of some key employees and has forced a deferral of some badly needed replacement equipment and refurbishment projects.

10. Provisions for liaison and collaboration with public education and other agencies of state and local government have been greatly enhanced by formation of the State Telecommunications Cooperative in which the Presidents of the University of Utah and Utah State University and the Commissioner of Higher Education serve as Board members. The cooperative concentrated its efforts during FY 1982 on possible savings in telepnone service costs for the public sector. The Board is now beginning to explore possible arrangements for equipment and system sharing and the pooling of system development and courseware development funds. This will result in improved productivity of cooperative members and other public sector users in carrying out their unique service missions.

VETERANS EDUCATION APPROVAL PROGRAM

To enable persons who have served with the United States Armed Forces to further their social and economic readjustment to civilian life, Congress first authorized benefits for veterans and other eligible persons attending approved schools in 1944. The Office of the Commissioner serves as the Utah State Approving Agency, administering the program under contract with the Veterans' Administration. This activity is coordinated througn Dr. Sterling R. Provost.

For the federal fiscal year of 1983, Public Law 97-306, "Education Provisions of the Veterans' Compensation, Education, and Employment Amendments of 1982," was enacted October 14, 1982.

Major provisions of this new law were (1) repeal of the 50-percent employment rule for vocational courses, (2) modification of payment restrictions for incarcerated veterans, (3) liberalization of the rules governing delimiting date extensions approved under PL 97-72, and (4) changes concerning vocational rehabilitation and veterans' employment provisions.

The repeal of the 50-percent employment rule for vocational courses practically proved to be the discontinuance of the Occupational Graduate Employment Report. The Office of the Commissioner, however, continues to monitor the placement of veteran students only from public and private noncollege degree programs.

Therefore, during 1982-83, sixty-four Utah institutions, offering in excess of a thousand programs of education and training, were serving some 4,000 veterans, their dependents, and other eligible persons.

These institutions, shown on the following list, are representative of the schools within the Utah System of Higher Education and the state's private higher education community. A number of the proprietary noncollege schools provide training in cosmetology and barbering, medical and related, and other postsecondary trade and technical areas. Also approved are adult public high schools and area vocational centers.

Together, the public, private, and proprietary institutions at all levels offer a broad range of academic education and vocational training programs suited to veteran and nonveteran students alike.

Two new schools (two separate programs of education) were approved for veteran benefits during the past year. The three schools (three courses of instruction), whose approval for various reasons was withdrawn, are shown at the end of this narrative.

PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS

STATE UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES

University of Utah, Salt Lake
Utah State University, Logan
Education Centers, Moab and Roosevelt
Weber State College, Ogden
Southern Utah State College, Cedar City
Snow College, Ephraim
Dixie College, St. George
College of Eastern Utah, Price
Utah Technical College, Provo
Utah Technical College, Salt Lake

AREA VOCATIONAL CENTERS

Bridgerland Area Vocational Center, Logan
Ogden/Weber Area Vocational Center, Ogden
Sevier Valley Technical Institute, Richfield
Uintah Basin Area Vocational Center, Roosevelt
Utah Technical College Skills Center, Salt Lake

ADULT PUBLIC HIGH SCHOOL PROGRAMS

Alpine School District, American Fork
Granite School District, Salt Lake
Jordan School District, Sandy

OTHER APPROVED PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS

SLC Police Department Academy,
Salt Lake
Utah Peace Office Standards & Training Academy,
Salt Lake

PROPRIETARY AND PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS

UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES

Brignam Young University, Provo
Education Centers, Ogden and Salt Lake
Columbia College (branch), Salt Lake
LDS Business College, Salt Lake
Stevens Henager College, Ogden and Provo
Westminster College, Salt Lake

COSMETOLOGY AND BARBERING SCHOOLS

Beau LaReine College of Beauty, Logan
Continental College of Beauty, Salt Lake (2)
Hairitage College of Beauty, Salt Lake
Hollywood Beauty College, Clearfield, Kearns, Logan, Ogden, Orem, Provo, Salt Lake (2), Sandy, West Jordan, and West Valley
International Institute of Hair Design, Bountiful, Midvale, and Salt Lake
Jesse's Beauty College, Clearfield
Mary Kawakami College of Beauty, Provo
Painter's College of Beauty, Ogden and Roy
Utah Barber College, Salt Lake
Utah Executive School of Barbering & Men's Hair Styling, Ogden

MEDICAL AND RELATED TRAINING

Holy Cross Hospital, Salt Lake
LDS Hospital, Salt Lake
St. Mark's Hospital, Salt Lake
SLC College of Medical and Dental Careers, Salt Lake
University of Utah Medical Center and Hospital, Salt Lake
Utah MEDEX, Salt Lake
Utah Valley Hospital, Provo

TRADE AND TECHNICAL SCHOOLS

American Technical Center, Salt Lake
Intermountain College of Court Reporting, Murray
PREP Institute, Salt Lake
Salt Lake School of Interior Design, Salt Lake
Technical Engineering Institute, Salt Lake
Violin-making School of America, Salt Lake

WITHDRAWN INSTITUTIONS

Academy of Scientific Hair Design, Sandy
School of Nuclear Medicine Technology (University of Utah Medical Center), Salt Lake
Veterans Upward Bound (University of Utah), Salt Lake

LIAISON WITH THE PROPRIETARY EDUCATION SECTOR

In April 1983, Commissioner Van Alstyne appointed a Private School Advisory Committee (PSAC) to correlate activities of private noncollege and other proprietary institutions with those of the Utah System of Higher Education. Invited to serve on this committee were: Ray Anderson (Violin-Making School), Salt Lake; Elaine Cowan (The Bryman School), Salt Lake; John Cowan (Intermountain School of Broadcast), Salt Lake; Shar Helm (Executive Model School), Salt Lake; Frank Johnson (Stevens Henager College), Ogden; Bryan Laker (Technical Engineering Institute), Salt Lake: Sue Lipsman (SLC College of Medical & Dental Careers), Salt Lake; Monte Nelson (Executive Tax Service), Salt Lake; and Mike Plumlee (Hollywood Beauty College), Salt Lake.

During the committee's first meeting in May, the Commissioner admonished members to assist in "achieving better relations between Utah private and public school sectors." Other related objectives included: (1) the possibility of the private schools absorbing excess public postsecondary enrollments, (2) working toward some form of acceptable private postsecondary school legislation, (3) the potential transfer of appropriate credit between private and public education institutions, and (4) the coordination of various agencies that regulate private cosmetology, barbering, and real estate schools.

Figure 1. Enrollment Planning Model

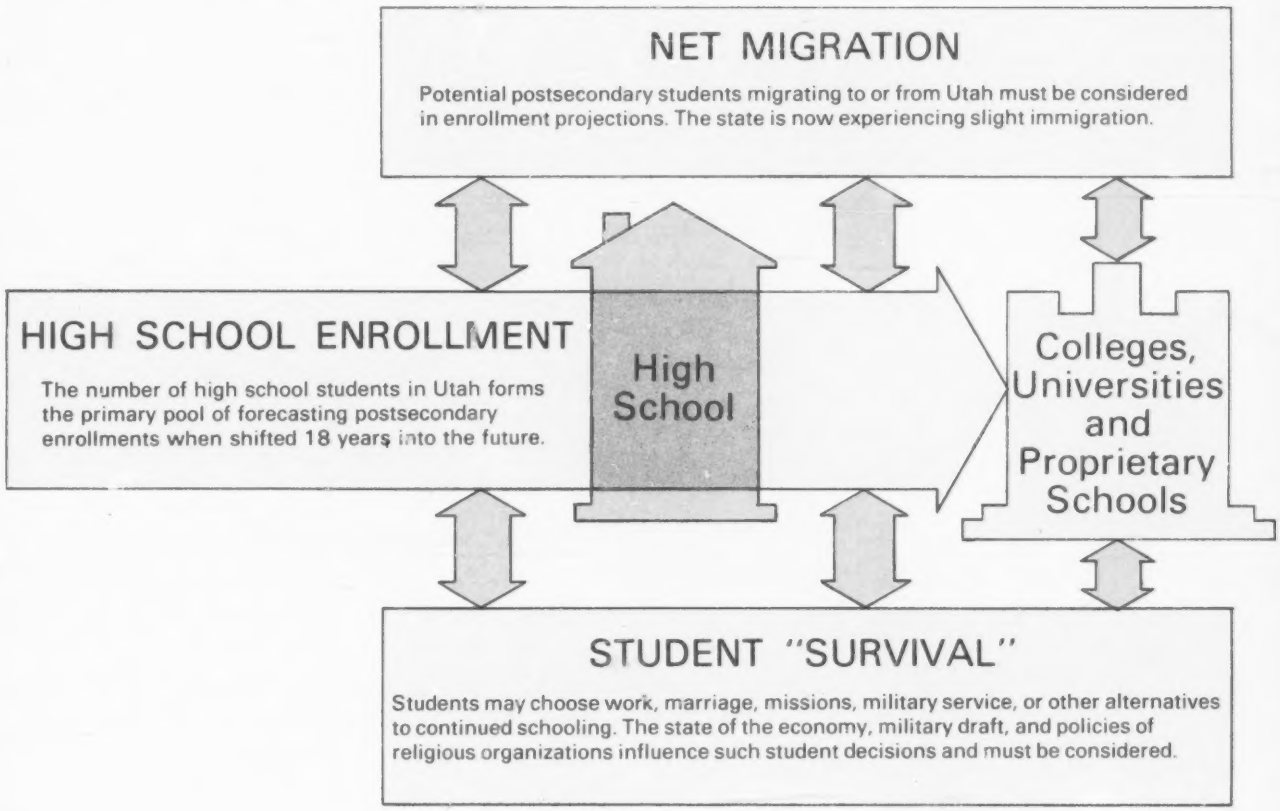
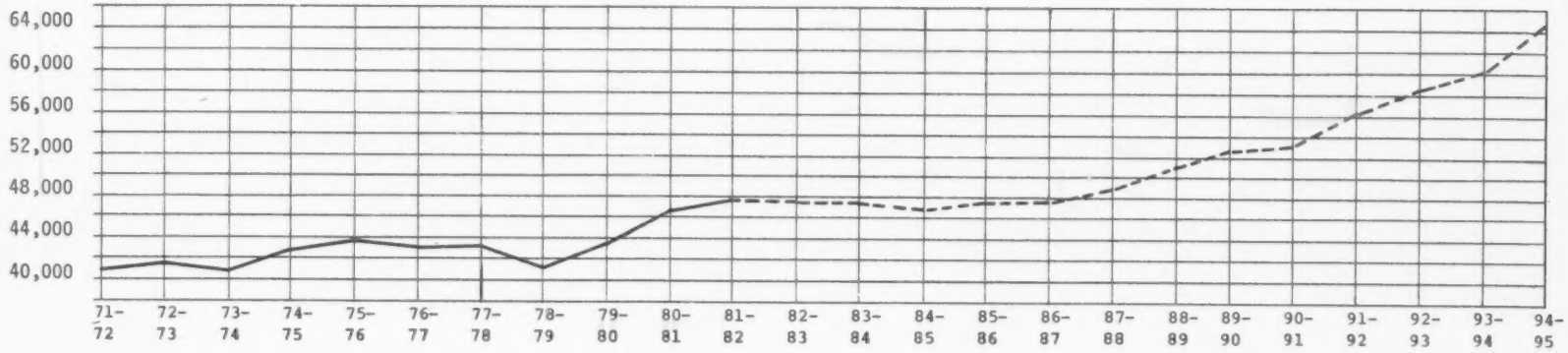

NET MIGRATION
Potential postsecondary students migrating to or from Utah must be considered in enrollment projections. The state is now experiencing slight immigration.
HIGH SCHOOL ENROLLMENT
The number of high school students in Utah forms the primary pool of forecasting postsecondary enrollments when shifted 18 years into the future.
High School
Colleges, Universities and Proprietary Schools
STUDENT "SURVIVAL"
Students may choose work, marriage, missions, military service, or other alternatives to continued schooling. The state of the economy, military draft, and policies of religious organizations influence such student decisions and must be considered.

FIGURE 2
Utah System of Higher Education
Academic Year FTE
Projected 1981-82 Through 1993-94



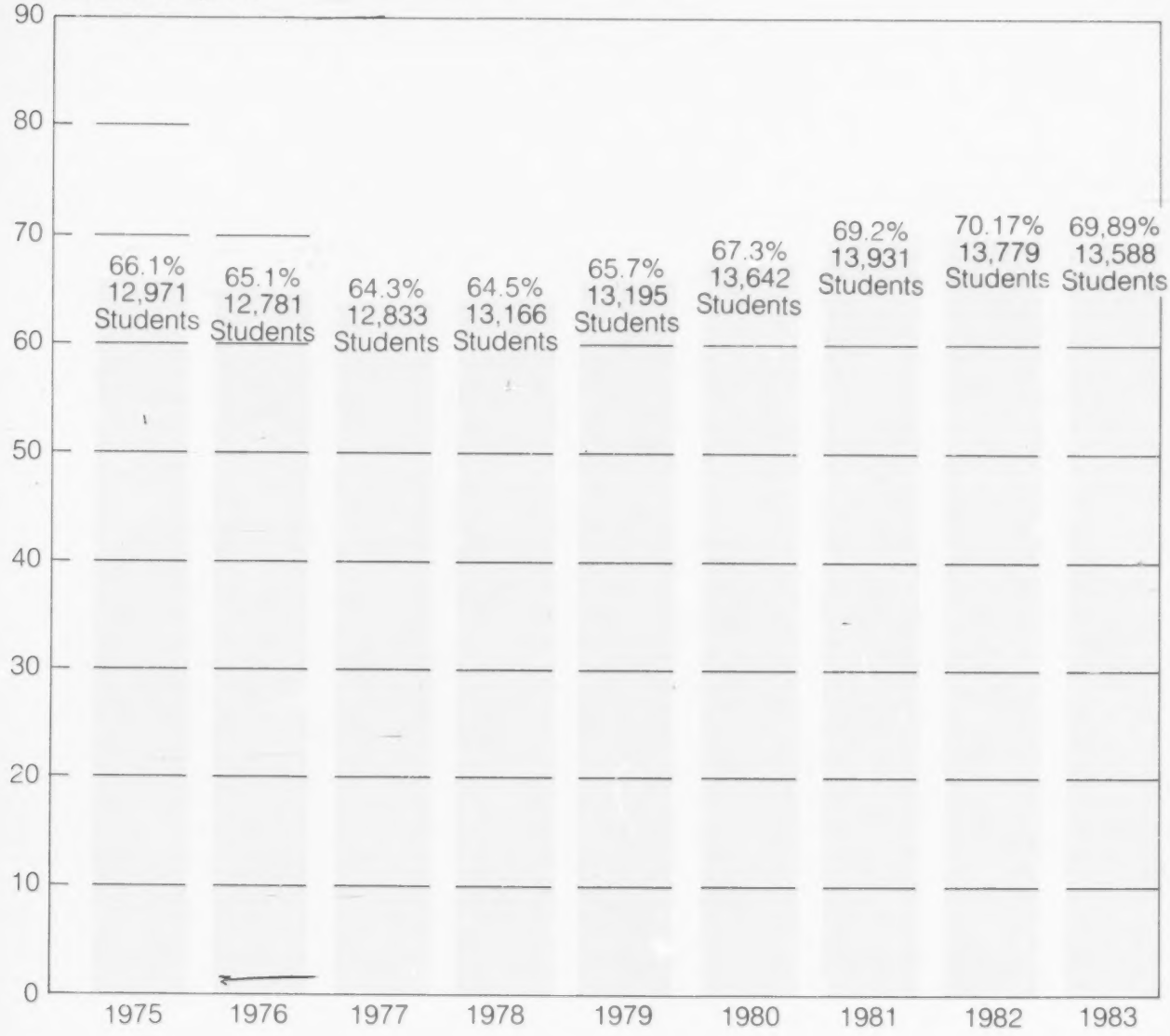
Schedule R-Z

Year	FTE	Year	FTE
Actual		Projected	
		1982-83	47,290
1971-72	40,737	1983-84	47,320
1972-73	40,916	1984-85	46,875
1973-74	40,766	1985-86	47,590
1974-75	42,476	1986-87	47,930
1975-76	43,737	1987-88	48,770
1976-77	42,968	1988-89	51,140
1977-78	42,674	1989-90	52,870
1978-79	41,300	1990-91	53,160
1979-80	43,420	1991-92	56,260
1980-81	46,420	1992-93	58,590
1981-82	47,339	1993-94	60,700
		1994-95	64,490

Key
Actual
Projected

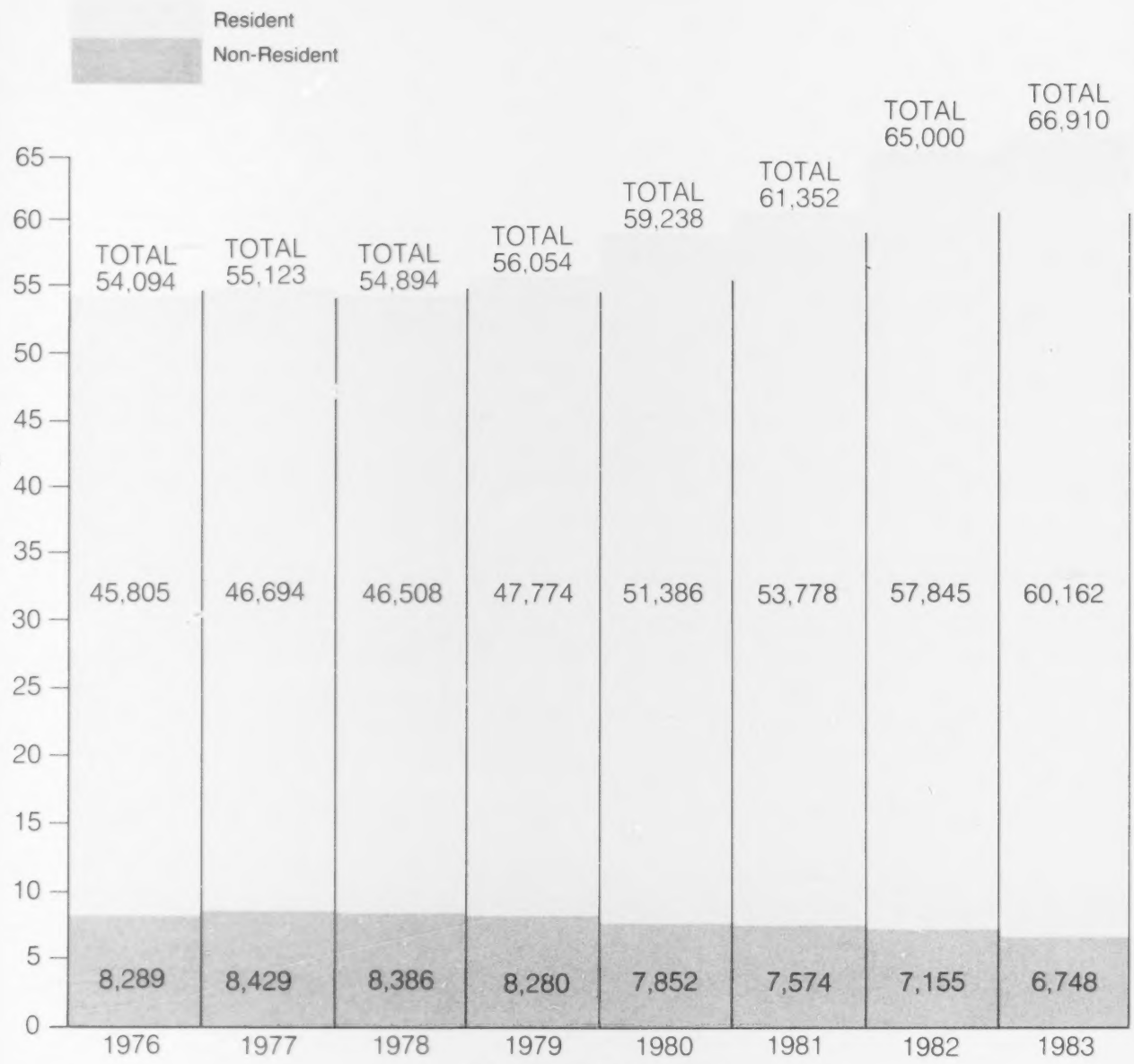
Figure 3. Post High School Intentions
Utah High School Graduates 1975 Through 1983

High School graduates indicating an intention to seek post secondary training, for years 1975 through 1983.



SOURCE: High School Intentions Survey 1974 Through 1983

Figure 4. Autumn Quarter Enrollment in the System



Utah System of Higher Education
Autumn Enrollment, Extended Day Headcount
Years 1974-75 Through 1983-84

SOURCE: USHE Enrollment Reports

TABLE 1 Utah System of Higher Education Autumn Headcount and FTE Enrollments 1967-68 Through 1982-83. p. 84.

TABLE 2 Utah System of Higher Education A Summary of Autumn 1982-83 Headcount and FTE Students, by Level and Type of Student. p. 85.

TABLE 3 Utah System of Higher Education Autumn Headcount Enrollment, Resident and Nonresident, by Institution, 1977-78 Through 1982-83. p. 86.

TABLE 4A Utah System of Higher Education A Comparison of Autumn Headcount Enrollments by Student Level and Residency, 1981 and 1982. p. 88.

TABLE 4B Utah System of Higher Education A Comparison of Autumn Headcount Enrollments by Student Level and Residency, 1981 and 1982. p. 90.

TABLE 5 Utah System of Higher Education A Summary of Autumn FTE Extended Day Enrollments by Institution, 1978-79 Through 1982-83. p. 92.

TABLE 6 Utah Residents Entering as Freshmen, Autumn Headcount 1982 as a Percentage of Utah High School Graduates by County, Spring 1982. p. 93.

TABLE 7 Utah System of Higher Education Utah Counties Providing Greatest Resident Enrollment Percentage, Autumn Headcount, 1982-83 by Institution. p. 94.

TABLE 8A Utah System of Higher Education States and Foreign Countries Providing the Largest Number of Nonresident Students, by Institution, Autumn Headcount, 1982-83. p. 95.

TABLE 9 Utah System of Higher Education Public and Private Veteran Enrollments 1978-79 Through 1982-83. p. 97.

TABLE 10 Utah System of Higher Education Percentages of Veteran Student Enrollees and Graduates 1982-83. p. 98.

TABLE I
Utah System of Higher Education
Autumn Headcount and FTE Enrollments [a]
1967-8 Through 1982-83

Year	Headcount							FTE
	Resident		Nonresident		Total			
						Change		
	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Number	Percentage	Number
1967-68	37,382	86.2	6,002	13.8	43,384	2,446	6.0	38,114
1968-69	40,342	87.3	5,873	12.7	46,215	2,831	6.5	40,333
1969-70	42,040	87.5	5,998	12.5	48,038	1,823	3.9	41,451
1970-71	42,834	87.3	6,255	12.7	49,089	1,051	2.2	42,391
1971-72	43,234	86.4	6,785	13.6	50,019	930	1.9	43,737
1972-73	41,740	85.1	7,321	14.9	49,061	(958)	(1.9)	43,506
1973-74	41,500	84.5	7,626	15.5	49,126	65	0.1	43,313
1974-75	44,047	84.7	7,945	15.3	51,992	2,866	5.8	44,937
1975-76	46,602	85.1	8,136	14.9	54,738	2,746	5.3	46,540
1976-77	45,805	84.7	8,289	15.3	54,094	(644)	(1.2)	45,478
1977-78	46,694	84.7	8,429	15.3	55,123	1,029	1.9	45,957
1978-79	46,508	84.7	8,386	15.3	54,894	(229)	(0.4)	44,448
1979-80	47,774	85.2	8,280	14.8	56,054	1,151	2.1	46,056
1980-81	51,386	86.7	7,852	13.3	59,238	3,184	5.7	48,807
1981-82	53,778	87.7	7,574	12.3	61,352	2,114	3.6	49,944
1982-83	57,887	89.0	7,156	11.0	65,043	3,691	6.0	52,018

[a]Extended day for all institutions for all years.

Sources: Autumn Enrollment Reports.

TABLE 2
Utah System of Higher Education
Summary of Autumn 1982-83 Headcount and FTE Students,
By Level and Type of Student

	Under Graduate								Graduate		Grand Total All Students
	Professional, Career Education and Other				Vocational-Technical						
	Lower		Upper		Lower		Upper				
	Total	Percentage	Total	Percentage	Total	Percentage	Total	Percentage	Total	Percentage	
A. Headcount											
University of Utah[a]	11,630	48.5%	8,881	37.1%		%		%	3,452	14.4%	23,963
Utah State University	5,124	46.1	3,719	33.5	227	2.0	73	0.7	1,969	17.7	11,112
Weber State College	4,081	39.4	2,942	28.4	2,155	20.8	1,071	10.3	112	1.1	10,361
Southern Utah State College	1,347	56.6	776	32.6	226	9.5	29	1.2			2,378
Snow College	1,080	76.5			331	23.5					1,411
Dixie College	965	48.0			1,045	52.0					2,010
College of Eastern Utah	415	37.5			692	62.5					1,107
Utah Technical College/Provo	1,291	23.1			4,302	76.9					5,593
Utah Technical College/SL	791	11.1			6,317	88.9					7,108
Total Headcount	26,724	41.1%	16,318	25.1%	15,295	23.5%	1,173	1.8%	5,533	8.5%	65,043
B. Full-Time Equivalent (FTE)											
University of Utah[a]	9,761	51.7%	5,733	30.3%		%		%	3,401	18.0%	18,895
Utah State University	5,308	54.5	2,927	30.0	217	2.2	53	0.5	1,238	12.7	9,743
Weber State College	4,156	50.8	1,450	17.7	2,209	27.0	306	3.7	59	0.7	8,180
Southern Utah State College	1,322	61.0	617	28.5	191	8.8	37	1.7			2,167
Snow College	806	70.5			337	29.5					1,143
Dixie College	770	47.1			864	52.9					1,634
College of Eastern Utah	317	41.7			443	58.3					760
Utah Technical College/Provo	1,045	21.9			3,723	78.1					4,768
Utah Technical College/SL	492	10.4			4,236	89.6					4,728
Total FTE	23,977	46.1	10,727	20.6	12,220	23.5	396	0.8	4,698	9.0	52,018

[a]Excludes medical students.

Note: Unknown undergraduates are considered to be freshmen.

Source: Autumn Enrollment Report.

TABLE 3
Utah System of Higher Education
Autumn Headcount Enrollment, Resident and Nonresident, By Institution
1977-78 Through 1982-83

	1977-78		1978-79		1979-80		1980-81		1981-82		1982-83	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
U of U												
Resident	18,427	85.8	18,101	86.0	18,742	86.8	20,122	89.1	20,572	89.5	21,735	90.7
Nonresident	3,060	14.2	2,944	14.0	2,861	13.2	2,460	10.9	2,404	10.5	2,228	9.3
Total	21,487		21,045		21,603		22,582		22,976		23,963	
USU												
Resident	5,980	63.4	6,004	65.1	6,192	66.8	6,854	69.0	7,289	70.8	8,246	74.2
Nonresident	3,456	36.6	3,224	34.9	3,074	33.2	3,085	31.0	3,001	29.2	2,866	25.8
Total	9,436		9,228		9,266		9,939		10,290		11,112	
WSC												
Resident	8,207	93.9	8,190	91.8	8,834	91.3	9,243	91.8	9,464	92.5	9,664	93.3
Nonresident	534	6.1	730	8.2	840	8.7	822	8.2	766	7.5	697	6.7
Total	8,741		8,920		9,674		10,065		10,230		10,361	
SUSC												
Resident	1,518	80.6	1,464	81.4	1,651	84.0	1,788	86.9	1,866	88.6	2,140	90.0
Nonresident	366	19.4	334	18.6	315	16.0	270	13.1	240	11.4	238	10.0
Total	1,884		1,798		1,966		2,058		2,106		2,378	
Snow												
Resident	857	85.0	842	85.7	946	83.9	1,071	83.5	1,179	84.9	1,230	87.2
Nonresident	151	15.0	141	14.3	181	16.1	212	16.5	209	15.1	181	12.8
Total	1,008		983		1,127		1,283		1,388		1,411	
Dixie												
Resident	1,096	78.7	1,162	78.8	1,364	85.8	1,533	85.6	1,672	87.8	1,800	89.6
Nonresident	296	21.3	312	21.2	225	14.2	257	14.4	232	12.2	210	10.4
Total	1,392		1,474		1,589		1,790		1,904		2,010	

TABLE 3 (Continued)
Utah System of Higher Education
Autumn Headcount Enrollment, Resident and Nonresident, By Institution
1977-78 Through 1982-83

	1977-78		1978-79		1979-80		1980-81		1981-82		1982-83	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
CEU												
Resident	880	95.8	938	96.8	803	94.4	1,059	96.0	1,099	96.9	1,061	95.8
Nonresident	39	4.2	31	3.2	48	5.6	44	4.0	35	3.1	46	4.2
Total	919		969		851		1,103		1,134		1,107	
UTC/P												
Resident	3,398	89.6	3,473	87.0	3,520	85.2	3,863	86.2	4,324	87.5	4,966	88.8
Nonresident	395	10.4	517	13.0	610	14.8	618	13.8	617	12.5	627	11.2
Total	3,793		3,990		4,130		4,481		4,941		5,593	
UTC/SL												
Resident	6,331	98.0	6,334	97.6	5,722	97.8	5,853	98.6	6,313	98.9	7,045	99.1
Nonresident	132	2.0	153	2.4	126	2.2	84	1.4	70	1.1	63	0.9
Total	6,463		6,487		5,848		5,937		6,383		7,108	
USHE												
Resident	46,694	84.7	46,508	84.7	47,774	85.2	51,386	86.7	53,778	87.7	57,887	89.0
Nonresident	8,429	15.3	8,386	15.3	8,280	14.8	7,852	13.3	7,574	12.3	7,156	11.0
Total	55,123		54,894		56,054		59,238		61,352		65,043	

Note: All data is extended day for all years.

Source: USHE Enrollment Reports

TABLE 4A
Utah System of Higher Education
A Comparison of Autumn Headcount Enrollments
By Student Level and Residency, 1981 and 1982

	Entering Freshmen			Advanced Freshmen			Sophomores			Juniors		
	1981	1982	% Change	1981	1982	% Change	1981	1982	% Change	1981	1982	% Change
U of U												
Resident	2,712	3,062	12.9	4,334	4,264	(1.6)	2,955	3,255	10.2	2,886	2,973	3.0
Nonresident	406	426	4.9	520	422	(18.8)	253	201	(20.6)	203	166	(18.2)
Total	3,118	3,448	11.9	4,854	4,686	(3.5)	3,208	3,456	7.7	3,089	3,139	1.6
USU												
Resident	1,590	1,587	(0.2)	803	745	(7.2)	1,284	1,351	5.2	1,215	1,266	4.2
Nonresident	529	453	(14.4)	225	184	(18.2)	493	436	(11.6)	414	382	(7.7)
Total	2,119	2,040	(3.7)	1,028	929	(9.6)	1,777	1,787	0.6	1,629	1,648	1.2
WSC												
Resident	1,675	1,609	(3.9)	2,227	2,369	6.4	1,921	1,854	(3.5)	1,506	1,542	2.4
Nonresident	148	116	(21.6)	167	117	(29.9)	174	170	(2.3)	133	145	9.0
Total	1,823	1,725	(5.4)	2,394	2,486	3.8	2,095	2,024	(3.4)	1,639	1,687	2.9
SUSC												
Resident	440	480	9.1	397	504	27.0	359	399	11.1	313	325	3.8
Nonresident	81	90	11.1	48	53	10.4	51	47	(7.8)	36	24	(33.3)
Total	521	570	9.4	445	557	25.2	410	446	8.8	349	349	0.0
Snow												
Resident	732	226	(69.1)	254	802	215.7	193	202	4.7	--	--	--
Nonresident	104	42	(59.6)	64	108	68.8	41	31	(24.4)	--	--	--
Total	836	268	(67.9)	318	910	186.2	234	233	(0.4)	--	--	--
Dixie												
Resident	942	927	(1.6)	458	548	19.7	272	325	19.5	--	--	--
Nonresident	123	118	(4.1)	66	47	(28.8)	43	45	4.7	--	--	--
Total	1,065	1,045	(1.9)	524	595	13.5	315	370	17.5	--	--	--

TABLE 4A (Continued)
Utah System of Higher Education
A Comparison of Autumn Headcount Enrollments
By Student Level and Residency, 1981 and 1982

	Entering Freshmen			Advanced Freshmen			Sophomores			Juniors		
	1981	1982	% Change	1981	1982	% Change	1981	1982	% Change	1981	1982	% Change
CEU												
Resident	657	533	(18.9)	285	404	41.8	161	124	(23.0)	--	--	--
Nonresident	16	21	31.3	7	21	200.0	8	4	(50.0)	--	--	--
Total	673	554	(17.7)	292	425	45.5	168	128	(23.8)	--	--	--
UTC/P												
Resident	1,323	1,291	(2.4)	1,682	1,964	16.8	1,302	1,686	29.5	--	--	--
Nonresident	231	241	4.3	302	264	(12.6)	101	147	45.5	--	--	--
Total	1,554	1,532	(1.4)	1,984	2,228	12.3	1,403	1,833	30.6	--	--	--
UTC/SL												
Resident	2,448	3,621	47.9	2,830	2,238	(20.9)	1,035	1,186	14.6	--	--	--
Nonresident	36	31	(13.9)	20	18	(10.0)	14	14	0.0	--	--	--
Total	2,484	3,652	47.0	2,850	2,256	(20.8)	1,049	1,200	14.4	--	--	--
USHE Totals												
Resident	12,519	13,336	6.5	13,270	13,838	4.3	9,482	10,382	9.5	5,920	6,106	3.1
Nonresident	1,674	1,538	(8.1)	1,419	1,234	(13.0)	1,178	1,095	(7.0)	786	717	(8.8)
Total	14,193	14,874	4.8	14,689	15,072	2.6	10,660	11,477	7.7	6,706	6,823	1.7

[a]Assumes unknown evening students are entering freshmen.

Source: USHE Autumn Enrollment Reports.

TABLE 4B
Utah System of Higher Education
A Comparison of Autumn Headcount Enrollments
By Student Level and Residency, 1981 and 1982

	Seniors			Graduates			Unclassified(b)			Totals		
	1981	1982	% Change	1981	1982	% Change	1981	1982	% Change	1981	1982	% Change
U of U												
Resident	5,027	5,436	8.1	2,658	2,745	3.3	0	0	--	20,572	21,735	5.7
Nonresident	322	306	(5.0)	700	707	1.0	0	0	--	2,404	2,228	(7.3)
Total	5,349	5,742	7.3	3,358	3,452	2.8	0	0	--	22,976	23,963	4.3
USU												
Resident	1,484	1,684	13.5	782	1,123	43.6	131	490	274.0	7,289	8,246	13.1
Nonresident	483	460	(4.8)	766	846	10.4	91	105	15.4	3,001	2,866	(4.5)
Total	1,967	2,144	9.0	1,548	1,969	27.2	222	595	168.0	10,290	11,112	8.0
WSC												
Resident	2,043	2,179	6.7	89	111	24.7	--	--	--	9,464	9,664	2.1
Nonresident	146	148	1.4	1	1	0.0	--	--	--	766	697	(9.0)
Total	2,189	2,327	6.3	90	112	24.4	--	--	--	10,230	10,361	1.3
SUSC												
Resident	357	432	21.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,866	2,140	14.7
Nonresident	24	24	0.0	--	--	--	--	--	--	240	238	(0.8)
Total	381	456	19.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	2,106	2,378	12.9
Snow												
Resident										1,179	1,230	4.3
Nonresident										209	181	(13.4)
Total										1,388	1,411	1.7
Dixie												
Resident										1,672	1,800	7.7
Nonresident										232	210	(9.5)
Total										1,904	2,010	5.6

TABLE 4B (Continued)
Utah System of Higher Education
A Comparison of Autumn Headcount Enrollments
By Student Level and Residency, 1981 and 1982

	Seniors			Graduates			Unclassified(b)			Totals		
	1981	1982	% Change	1981	1982	% Change	1981	1982	% Change	1981	1982	% Change
CEU												
Resident	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,103	1,061	(3.8)
Nonresident	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	31	46	48.4
Total	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,134	1,107	(2.4)
UTC/P												
Resident	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4,307	4,941	14.7
Nonresident	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	634	652	2.8
Totals	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4,941	5,593	13.2
UTC/SL												
Resident	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	6,313	7,045	11.6
Nonresident	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	70	63	(10.0)
Total	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	6,383	7,108	11.4
USHE Totals												
Resident	8,911	9,731	9.2	3,529	3,979	12.8	131	490	274.0	53,778	57,862	7.6
Nonresident	975	938	(3.8)	1,467	1,554	5.9	91	105	15.4	7,574	7,181	(5.2)
Total	9,886	10,669	7.9	4,996	5,533	10.7	222	595	168.0	61,352	65,043	6.0

[b]Undergraduates only

Source: USHE Autumn Enrollment Reports.

TABLE 5
Utan System of Higher Education
A Summary of Autumn FTE Extended Day Enrollments, By Institution,
1978-79 Through 1982-83

Institution	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81	1981-82	1982-83
University of Utan[1]	17,675	17,874	18,331	18,568	18,895
Utan State University	8,813	8,982	9,560	9,608	9,743
Weber State College	6,875	7,477	7,971	8,089	8,180
Southern Utan State College	1,722	1,834	1,944	1,896	2,167
Snow College	973	1,103	1,195	1,209	1,143
Dixie College	1,192	1,175	1,457	1,521	1,634
College of Eastern Utan	612	622	681	766	760
Utah Technical College at Provo	2,869	3,212	3,678	4,126	4,768
Utah Technical College at Salt Lake	3,717	3,777	3,990	4,161	4,728
Total USHE	44,448	46,056	48,807	49,944	52,018

[1] Excludes medical students.

Source: Autumn Enrollment Reports

TABLE 6
Utah Residents Entering as Freshmen[1], Autumn Headcount 1982
As a Percentage of Utah High School Graduates By County,
Spring 1982

County	Percent	H.S. Grads	Total Entering Freshmen
Beaver	59.2%	29	49
Box Elder	48.7%	252	517
Cache	82.7%	602	728
Carbon	168.8%	449	266
Daggett	41.7%	5	12
Davis	49.9%	1,230	2,465
Duchesne	26.5%	62	234
Emery	55.8%	86	154
Garfield	60.0%	33	55
Grand	33.8%	26	77
Iron	83.6%	194	232
Juab	27.2%	22	81
Kane	55.9%	38	68
Millard	33.5%	58	173
Morgan	55.2%	48	87
Piute	28.9%	11	38
Rich	58.3%	14	24
Salt Lake	83.0%	6,174	7,441
San Juan	32.7%	68	208
Sanpete	29.1%	64	220
Sevier	46.2%	110	238
Summit	56.8%	100	176
Tooele	48.7%	193	396
Uintah	16.9%	45	266
Utah	52.1%	1,450	2,784
Wasatch	41.9%	54	129
Washington	138.5%	507	366
Wayne	48.6%	17	35
Weber	61.2%	1,177	1,924
UNDETERMINED		139	
TOTAL RESIDENTS	68.2%	13,257	19,443

[1] Includes Utah System of Higher Education. The number of entering freshmen may be larger than the number of high school graduates in any one county because of residency changes and delayed entrance from prior years.

Source: USHE Autumn Enrollment Report.

TABLE 7

Utah System of Higher Education
Utah Counties Providing Greatest Resident Enrollment Percentage
Autumn Headcount, 1982-83 By Institution

	U of U			USU			WSC	
Salt Lake	14,995	69.0%	Cache	3,679	44.6%	Weber	5,624	58.2%
Davis	1,611	7.4%	Salt Lake	1,125	13.6%	Davis	2,335	24.2%
Weber	538	2.5%	Davis	713	8.6%	Salt Lake	499	5.2%
Utah	529	2.4%	Box Elder	581	7.0%	Box Elder	355	3.7%
Tooele	160	0.7%	Weber	576	7.0%	Utah	118	1.2%
Summit	160	0.7%	Utah	368	4.5%	Morgan	112	1.2%
All Others	3,742	17.2%	All Others	1,204	14.6%	All Others	621	6.4%
TOTAL	21,735	100.0%	TOTAL	8,246	100.0%	TOTAL	9,664	100.0%

	SUSC			Snow			Dixie	
Iron	980	46%	Sanpete	390	31.7%	Washington	1,024	56.9%
Salt Lake	247	12%	Utah	186	15.1%	Salt Lake	291	16.2%
Washington	193	9%	Salt Lake	180	14.6%	Utah	113	6.3%
Utah	112	5%	Sevier	116	9.4%	Davis	74	4.1%
Sevier	71	3%	Millard	70	5.7%	Weber	36	2.0%
Garfield	70	3%	Juab	54	4.4%	Sevier	35	1.9%
All Others	467	22%	All Others	234	19.0%	All Others	227	12.6%
TOTAL	2,140	100%	TOTAL	1,230	100.0%	TOTAL	1,800	100.0%

	CEU			UTC/P			UTC/SL	
Carbon	765	72.1%	Utah	4,065	81.9%	Salt Lake	6,156	87.4%
Emery	119	11.2%	Salt Lake	201	4.0%	Davis	359	5.1%
Salt Lake	58	5.5%	Wasatch	80	1.6%	Tooele	135	1.9%
Utah	22	2.1%	Washington	76	1.5%	Utah	113	1.6%
San Juan	22	2.1%	Davis	57	1.1%	Summit	32	0.5%
Davis	15	1.4%	Sevier	49	1.0%	Weber	27	0.4%
All Others	60	5.7%	All Others	438	8.8%	All Others	223	3.2%
TOTAL	1,061	100.0%	TOTAL	4,966	100.0%	TOTAL	7,045	100.0%

[1] Extended day

Note: Utah students of undetermined residence are included in "all other."

Source: Autumn Enrollment Reports

TABLE 8
Utah System of Higher Education
States and Foreign Countries Providing the Largest Number of Nonresident Students
By Institutions, Autumn Headcount, 1982-83

	USHE		U of U		USU		WSC		SUSC	
	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%
California	980	20.1%	372	23.2%	292	16.1%	95	24.4%	38	17.7%
Idaho	669	13.7%	103	6.4%	452	24.9%	25	6.4%	8	3.7%
Nevada	398	8.2%	62	3.9%	48	2.6%	24	6.2%	90	41.9%
Wyoming	317	6.5%	56	3.5%	171	9.4%	46	11.8%	10	4.7%
Illinois	205	4.2%	66	4.1%	97	5.3%	20	5.1%	2	0.9%
Colorado	203	4.2%	72	4.5%	59	3.3%	27	6.9%	1	0.5%
New York	187	3.8%	85	5.3%	72	4.0%	18	4.6%	3	1.4%
Washington	130	2.7%	37	2.3%	45	2.5%	16	4.1%	3	1.4%
Arizona	128	2.6%	31	1.9%	18	1.0%	12	3.1%	12	5.6%
Oregon	104	2.1%	37	2.3%	38	2.1%	6	1.5%	6	2.8%
Pennsylvania	101	2.1%	45	2.8%	43	2.4%	5	1.3%		0.0%
Michigan	99	2.0%	54	3.4%	26	1.4%	4	1.0%	2	0.9%
Texas	96	2.0%	38	2.4%	27	1.5%	6	1.5%	6	2.8%
All Others	1,266	25.9%	545	34.0%	427	23.5%	85	21.9%	34	15.8%
TOTAL	4,883	100.0%	1,603	100.0%	1,815	100.0%	389	100.0%	215	100.0%

	Snow		Dixie		CEU		UTC/Provo		UTC/Salt Lake	
	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%
California	18	15.1%	22	12.1%	3	6.5%	138	29.1%	2	5.0%
Idaho	15	12.6%	9	4.9%	5	10.9%	46	9.7%	6	15.0%
Nevada	10	8.4%	103	56.6%	6	13.0%	45	9.5%	10	25.0%
Wyoming	2	1.7%	6	3.3%		0.0%	21	4.4%	5	12.5%
Illinois	2	1.7%	2	1.1%	1	2.2%	15	3.2%		0.0%
Colorado	18	15.1%	4	2.2%	2	4.3%	20	4.2%		0.0%
New York	2	1.7%	1	0.5%		0.0%	6	1.3%		0.0%
Washington		0.0%	2	1.1%		0.0%	26	5.5%	1	2.5%
Arizona	14	11.8%	11	6.0%	2	4.3%	23	4.9%	5	12.5%
Oregon	4	3.4%	1	0.5%		0.0%	11	2.3%	1	2.5%
Pennsylvania		0.0%		0.0%	4	8.7%	4	0.8%		0.0%
Michigan		0.0%		0.0%	6	13.0%	7	1.5%		0.0%
Texas	2	1.7%	1	0.5%		0.0%	15	3.2%	1	2.5%
All Others	32	26.9%	20	11.0%	17	37.0%	97	20.5%	9	22.5%
TOTAL	119	100.0%	182	100.0%	46	100.0%	474	100.0%	40	100.0%

TABLE 8 (continued)

	USHE TOTAL		U of U		USU		WSC		SUSC	
	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%
Iran	357	16.2%	95	15.9%	181	19.1%	63	20.5%	5	21.7%
Taiwan	188	8.5%	82	13.7%	104	11.0%	1	0.3%	0	0.0%
Japan	147	6.7%	21	3.5%	50	5.3%	14	4.5%	6	26.1%
Saudi Arabia	139	6.3%	5	0.8%	21	2.2%	87	28.2%	0	0.0%
Canada	76	3.4%	20	3.3%	20	2.1%	9	2.9%	1	4.3%
India	73	3.3%	37	6.2%	30	3.2%	2	0.6%	0	0.0%
Venezuela	66	3.0%	7	1.2%	43	4.5%	1	0.3%	1	4.3%
Korea	56	2.5%	30	5.0%	25	2.6%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Jordan	54	2.4%	14	2.3%	24	2.5%	11	3.6%	0	0.0%
Bolivia	53	2.4%	3	0.5%	43	4.5%	3	1.0%	0	0.0%
Thailand	52	2.4%	9	1.5%	20	2.1%	7	2.3%	1	4.3%
Norway	49	2.2%	49	8.2%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Hong Kong	41	1.9%	17	2.8%	18	1.9%	2	0.6%	0	0.0%
All Other	858	38.8%	210	35.1%	368	38.9%	108	35.1%	9	39.1%
TOTAL	2209	100.0%	595	100.0%	947	100.0%	308	100.0%	23	100.0%

	Snow		Dixie		CEU		UTC/Provo		UTC/Salt Lake	
	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%	NO.	%
Iran		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%	3	1.7%	10	29.4%
Taiwan		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%	1	0.6%		0.0%
Japan	17	23.3%	13	46.4%		0.0%	23	12.9%	3	8.8%
Saudi Arabia	1	1.4%		0.0%		0.0%	25	14.0%		0.0%
Canada	6	8.2%	1	3.6%		0.0%	17	9.6%	2	5.9%
India	1	1.4%		0.0%		0.0%	3	1.7%		0.0%
Venezuela	3	4.1%	1	3.6%		0.0%	9	5.1%	1	2.9%
Korea		0.0%	1	3.6%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%
Jordan	3	4.1%		0.0%		0.0%	1	0.6%	1	2.9%
Bolivia		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%	4	2.2%	0	0.0%
Thailand	9	12.3%		0.0%		0.0%	3	1.7%	3	8.8%
Norway		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%
Hong Kong		0.0%		0.0%		0.0%	4	2.2%		0.0%
All Other	33	45.2%	12	42.9%	19	100.0%	85	47.8%	14	41.2%
TOTAL	73	100.0%	28	100.0%	19	100.0%	178	100.0%	34	100.0%

TABLE 9
Utah System of Higher Education
Public and Private Veteran Enrollments a
1978-79 Through 1982-83

	1978-79		1979-80		1980-81		1981-82		1982-83	
	Number Veterans Enrolled	Percentage of Total Enrollment	Number Veterans Enrolled	Percentage of Total Enrollment	Number b Veterans Enrolled	Percentage of Total Enrollment	Number b Veterans Enrolled	Percentage of Total Enrollment	Number b Veterans Enrolled	Percentage of Total Enrollment
University of Utah	1,014	4.82	1,000	4.631	857	3.80	654	2.85	627	2.62
Utah State University	384	4.16	383	4.13	332	3.34	301	2.93	243	2.19
Weber State College	1,580	17.71	1,589	16.43	1,344	13.35	1,138	11.12	956	9.23
Southern Utah State College	75	4.17	101	5.14	75	3.64	79	3.75	81	3.41
Snow College	11	1.12	6	.53	13	1.01	14	1.01	9	.64
Dixie College	28	1.90	33	2.08	36	2.01	41	2.15	34	1.69
College of Eastern Utah	26	2.68	41	4.82	34	3.08	29	2.56	45	4.07
Utah Technical College/Provo	225	5.64	335	8.11	365	8.15	337	6.82	311	5.56
Utah Technical College/SLC	804	12.39	780	13.34	611	10.29	686	10.75	655	9.21
Total Public	4,147	7.56	4,268	7.61	3,667	6.19	3,279	5.35	2,961	4.55
Brigham Young University	1,055	3.85	990	3.68	728	2.62	700	2.28	650	2.35
Westminster College	90	6.29	50	1.91	50	4.77	37	2.72	60	4.77
LDS Business College	87	7.13	60	5.06	51	4.44	70	8.76	28	2.70
Stevens Henager College/Ogden	60	8.97	36	16.00	38	11.91	14	6.20	33	6.75
Stevens Henager College/Provo	8	2.64	12	3.67	16	4.61	48	4.56	19	5.37
Columbia College	4	6.90	12	17.14	7	16.67	4	11.77	7	23.33
Total Private	1,304	4.20	1,160	4.06	890	2.90	873	2.55	797	2.59
Total—All Schools	5,451	6.34	5,428	6.42	4,557	5.07	4,152	4.34	3,758	3.92

a Autumn Quarter Extended Day Headcount Enrollment.
b Data on public schools taken completely from Autumn Enrollment Reports.

Sources: Autumn Enrollment Reports, 1978-79 through 1982-83, and Institutional Reports of Veteran Students, 1978-79 through 1982-83.

TABLE 10
Utah Sytem of Higher Education
Percentages of Veteran Student Enrollees and Graduates [a]
1982-83

	No. Veteran Students Enrolled	Percentage of Total Enrollment	No. Veteran Students Graduated	Percentage of Total Graduation
Totals for VA-approved Institutions	4,0663	3.71	1,199	5.33
Public Universities and Colleges	2,961	4.55	842	7.93
University of Utah	627	2.62	144	3.96
Utah State University	243	2.19	53	2.68
Weber State College	956	9.23	412	25.26
Southern Utah State College	81	3.41	18	4.43
Snow College	9	.64	5	1.37
Dixie College	34	1.69	7	1.41
College of Eastern Utah	45	4.07	3	2.03
Utah Technical College at Provo	311	5.56	60	5.74
Utah Technical College at Salt Lake	655	9.21	140	15.33
Private Universities and Colleges	797	2.59	199	2.72
Brigham Young University	650	2.35	160	2.41
Westminster College	60	4.77	18	5.88
LDS Business College	28	2.70	10	5.24
Stevens Henager College/Ogden	33	6.75	6	10.34
Stevens Henager College/Provo	19	5.37	3	3.03
Columbia College	7	23.33	2	20.00
Adult Public High School Diploma Programs	3	.06	1	.18
Alpine School District	--	--	--	--
Granite School District	2	.06	1	.25
Jordan School District	1	.09	--	--
Public and Proprietary Vocational Schools	305	3.43	157	3.89
Barber and Cosmetology Schools	20	1.78	7	1.26
Medical and Dental Schools	8	4.17	4	3.23
Trade and Technical Schools	277	3.66	146	4.35

[a] These figures were calculated on total year headcount numbers.

Sources: Autumn Enrollment Reports, 1982-83; and Institutional Reports of Veteran Students, 1982-83.

(0024e)

VI. CAPITAL FACILITIES

The State Board of Regents took the following significant actions concerning capital facilities matters during the last year:

Retention of Utah Technical College Provo Campus

In May 1983 the State Board of Regents took action, based on a task force report, to retain the Downtown Provo campus of the Utah Technical College at Provo/Orem. Although the Regents were sympathetic to concerns of the administration regarding the inconveniences of operating the two campuses, they determined that until three conditions can be met, further consideration of disposal of the Provo campus should be deferred. These conditions are:

1. Funds should be available to construct at least partial replacement space at the Orem site, including the Technology and Classroom Building.

2. The Regents and college administration should limit, as necessary, enrollments and/or programs at the College so that the Provo campus is not needed.

3. There should be no reasonable use for the Provo campus (such as a skill center) which is sufficiently independent of the activities on the Orem campus so as to minimize the disfunction associated with a two-campus operation.

Since none of these conditions can currently be met, the Regents instructed the institution to proceed with plans for improvements to the Provo campus and full utilization of that facility for college programs.

In addition the Regents determined to study the possible need for an open-entry, open-exit type program in Utah County for students who would benefit most from special remediation, counseling and training in other than regular quarter length programs. The Regents also decided to consider the use of student building fees to augment limited state appropriated funds for the construction of needed instructional space.

Capital Facilities Requests for 1984-85

In July 1983 the Board adopted recommendations for funding of capital facilities in higher education:

Statewide Programs		$9,918,000
Code Compliance	$3,404,000	
Roof Repairs	3,636,000	
Parking Lot Repairs	1,401,000	
Energy Conservation	1,477,000	
Capital Improvements		$8,884,000
U of U	$2,560,000	
U.S.U	1,623,000	
W.S.C.	1,551,000	
S.U.S.C.	625,000	
Snow	254,000	
Dixie	0	
C.E.U.	378,000	
UTC/P.	322,000	
UTC/S.L.	1,571,000	
Capital Developments		$54,801,000

The top five Capital Development projects are:

1. Utah State University, Science Engineering Energy Research Building ($2,000,000). This facility will bring together research activities relating to energy, provide space necessary for the university to remain a vital research center and consolidate departments which are now either inadequately housed or assigned space in several different locations. The appropriation will complete the funding of this urgently needed space, which received an appropriation from Mineral Lease Funds in the last legislature.

2. Dixie College, Dixie Center ($4,000,000). These facilities are to be jointly funded, administered and maintained by the institution and the community. Included is an 1800 seat auditorium, a 4500 seat arena, office and administration areas, classrooms, a natatorium, exercise and weight rooms, a dance instuction area, and a multipurpose room. The total facility cost is estimated at $9.9 Million. The state portion is recommended to be funded from community development/mineral lease funds.

3. Utah State University, Communicative Disorders/ Physical Plant Relocation ($986,000). This involves major remodeling of the present Physical Plant Building for Communicative Disorders and of the Stores/Receiving Building to accomodate Physical Plant operations. The Mechanical Arts Building, currently housing Communicative Disorders, is scheduled for demolition.

4. Weber State College, Physical Education Facility ($5,000,000). This multipurpose facility will provide or free space for prime time course offerings and expand offerings in racquetball, jogging, fitness for life, martial arts, ballet, disco and social dance, provide supportive laboratories and classroom stations for classwork, testing, discussion and film viewing and prevent the cancelling and rescheduling of make-up classes due to inclement weather. Access to physical education programs to disabled students would also be improved.

5. University of Utah, Performing Arts Building ($4,405,000). New facilities for ballet and modern dance have been requested since 1974. The current facility, built in 1906, has been modified by 10 separate additions. It is structurally unsound and the mechanical, electrical and plumbing systems can no longer safely and adequately serve the building occupants.

Total Recommendations $73,603,000

Amendments to Capital Facilities Procedures

In October 1983, the Regents took action to delegate increased responsibility to the Capital Factilities Committee of the Board for in-depth review and understanding of capital facilities matters. Thus, the Committee now has the primary responsibility for reviewing and approving the campus master plans and for developing recommendations to the full Board with regards to capital facilities requests of the institutions. Campus master plan review and visits to the various campuses will take place throughout the year, particularly when board meetings are held on an institutional campus. Other board members, not on the Capital Facilities Committee, will be invited to participate as they can. It is anticipated that these new procedures will increase the depth of awareness and understanding of capital factilities matters by Regent members.

Space Utilization and Physical Facilities Reports

In November 1983, the Regents adopted recommendations of the Committee on Space Utilization. "Space Utilization" refers to the scheduled use of classrooms and teaching laboratories for student instruction. The following measures of utilization were recommended by the committee.

1. "Room Use." This compares the number of hours a room is scheduled for use to the full 45 hours per week from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. Monday through Friday. This is an indicator of the availability of classrooms and teaching laboratories for scheduled instruction.

2. "Station Utilization During Room Use." This compares the actual number of students in the class during those hours when the room is being used to the optimum number of student stations in the room. This is an indicator of how well class size is being fit to room size.

Use of Space Utilization Reports

The space utilization reports provide information to the institutions to aid in the space management of the campuses. By analysing room utilization by size of classroom, location on campus, and time of day, the institution can schedule classes in such a way as to permit the institution to teach more classes in the same number of rooms. Station utilization during room use allows the institution to manage the size of sections by matching estimated class size with the appropriate room.

The reports can also be helpful to institutions, Regents, Building Board and Legislature in the analysis of the adequacy of instructional space on campus and to estimate the number of students which can be accommodated on a campus before additional instructional facilities need to be built. For this purpose the Committee has provided guidelines for determining when an institution is making appropriately full use of instructional facilities, as follows:

a. Sixty-six percent "Room Utilization" in classrooms.

b. Sixty-six percent "Station Utilization During Room Use" in classrooms.

c. Fifty percent "Room Utilization" in teaching laboratories.

d. Eighty percent "Station Utilization During Room Use" in teaching laboratories.

Limitations in the Use of Space Utilization Reports

Although space utilization reports can provide some insights into the availability and use of instructional space on a given campus, there are limitations in the usefulness of the data:

1. The reports evaluate the utilization of a relatively small portion of the total space on campus, (about 44 percent of the instructional space, but only about 27 percent of the total space constructed from appropriated dollars and supported by the education and general budget.) Thus, for example, an institution might have adequate classroom and teaching laboratory space, but be deficient in offices, physical education, research space, etc.

2. Existing facilities, whether showing high utilization rates or not, may be functionally obsolete and in need of major renovation or replacement.

3. Optimum scheduled utilization will always be less than 100 percent of the time. For example, classrooms and teaching labs must be available for unscheduled use such as individual study, committee meetings and public service. Some large rooms cannot be effectively emptied and filled in the break between each scheduled use. Three credit-hour classes taught Monday, Wednesday, and Friday leave times on Tuesday and Thursday which are difficult to schedule for use, and so forth. How much less than 100 percent utilization is optimum?

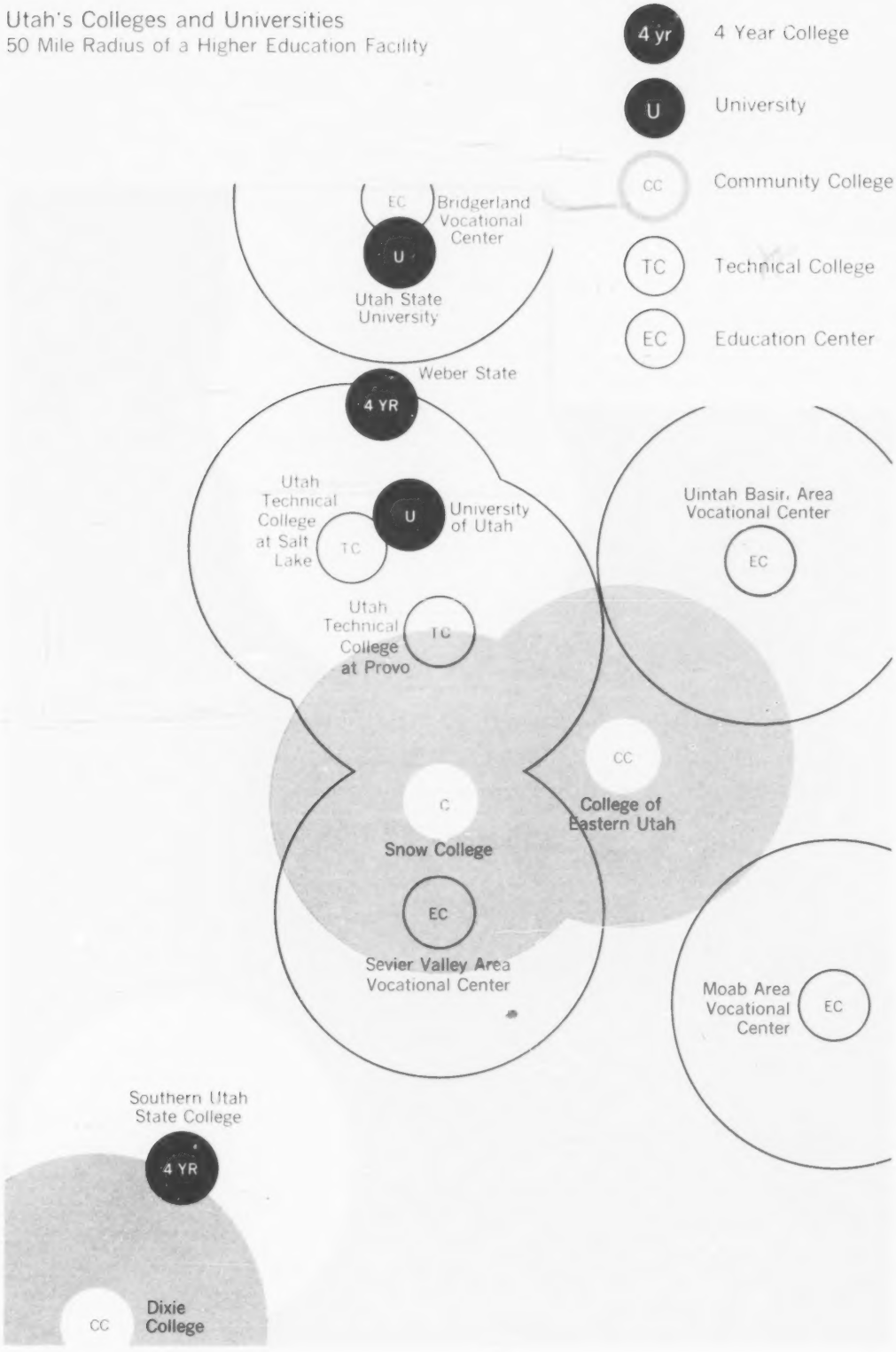
4. The size of the institution and the type of program offered can affect utilization rates. For example, there may not be enough physics students at an institution to fill three or four two-hour laboratory sections of that discipline each quarter. But, the institution must have the physics laboratory in order to offer an adequate course of instruction. Also, only one section of Diesel Mechanics can be taught in each student station since the torn down engine can't be moved out and another moved in for a second student.

Comparative Space Standards

In order to provide additional measures of capital facilities at higher education campuses, the Regents are developing data by type of space per full-time-equivalent student. By using the physical facilities inventory reports, which are already developed, it is hoped that, with a minimum of additional effort, meaningful analysis of the various types of space on campus can take place. Of course, as with the space utilization reports, users of the reports will have to realize the inherent limitations in trying to quantify something as complicated as the adequacy of space and facilities at educational institutions. These reports should be used to show general trends and raise questions, when appropriate, for additional detailed analysis, as needed.

VII. PROFILES OF MEMBER INSTITUTIONS

Utah's Colleges and Universities
50 Mile Radius of a Higher Education Facility



University of Utah (1850) Salt Lake City
President: Chase N. Peterson
Administrative Offices: John R. Park Building
Salt Lake City, Utah 84112

The University of Utah was chartered in 1850 as the University of Deseret and rechartered in 1894 under the present name. First instruction was offered in 1850, and the first baccalaureate degree was awarded in 1884. The University, with a present enrollment of 20,890 undergraduate students and 4,021 graduate students, offers degree programs through 15 colleges and professional schools and a graduate school. Sponsored research and training programs were funded to a total of $52.1 million in 1982-83. An additional $5 million was granted the University Research Institute. The 1,422-acre campus contains 160 permanent buildings and a research park.

Defined Role

The University is the state's oldest and largest public institution of higher education and offers the following degrees: Doctor of Philosophy, Education, Medicine, Pharmacy, Social Work; Juris Doctor; Master of Philosophy; Education Specialist; Electrical Engineer; Master of Architecture, Arts, Business Administration, Education, Engineering, Engineering Administration, Fine Arts, Laws, Music, Professional Accountancy, Public Administration, Science, Social Work, Statistics. Undergraduate degrees: Honors Degree of Bachelor of Arts, Honors Degree of Bachelor of Science; Bachelor of Arts, Fine Arts, Music, Science, University Studies. The University is a primary center of university research and of graduate and professional education in the college and degree programs now authorized.

Divisions

Graduate School of Architecture, Graduate School of Business and College of Business, Graduate School of Education, College of Engineering, College of Fine Arts, College of Health, College of Humanities, College of Law, School of Medicine, College of Mines and Mineral Industries, College of Nursing, College of Pharmacy, College of Science, College of Social and Behavioral Science, Graduate School of

Social Work, Graduate School, Division of Continuing Education.

Calendar Four-quarter system. Freshmen admitted for quarters beginning September, January, March and June. Degrees conferred in June.

Admission Freshmen applications may be submitted after completion of the sixth semester of high school. ACT is required for all entering freshmen from high school, but SAT may be submitted from out-of-state applicants. Other applications must be submitted by published deadlines which are at least 30 days prior to registration date. Starting in the fall of 1987, freshmen applying for admission will be required to have completed specific academic course work in order to be admitted.

Tuition & Fees Full-time tuition and fees vary with the credit hour load. For residents, a 15-hour load totals $1,050 per academic year. For nonresidents, a similar academic load has an annual total equaling $2,973. For the School of Medicine and College of Law, see current General Catalog. On-campus room and board ranges from approximately $2,362 for double room to $3,164 for single room per nine-month school year. This includes room, meal service, and telephone.

Student Financial Aid Some 12,000 scholarships, loans, and grants of various kinds are awarded to undergraduate and graduate students. The University participates in Guaranteed and National Direct Student Loans, Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants, Pell Grants, and College Work Study programs. All applications for aid based on merit only must be received by March 1 to be considered for the following autumn quarter. Applications for aid based on need must be received at least 90 days prior to the beginning of the quarter for which aid is requested. Financial Aid Form is required from parents of a student dependent. Married and independent students must also file a Financial Aid Form.

Special Academic Programs Early admission and concurrent registration in University courses for qualified high school students; honors program with interdepartmental courses and special seminars; Bachelor of University Studies (self-designed interdisciplinary degree program); liberal education "Utah Plan" grouping students in

liberal education exploratory courses; National Student Exchange program allowing sophomores and juniors to study at another university in the U.S.; various study-abroad programs, summer or academic year.

Student Life — University residence halls house 1,237 single students; married student housing has 743 apartments (one to three bedrooms); and the Medical Plaza has 151 apartments for students in medicine and allied fields. All housing areas have adequate parking facilities for the occupants. The fraternity and sorority system provides accommodations for members of their respective houses. There are eleven fraternities and eight sororities presently active.

R.O.T.C. — Air Force, Army, Navy optional for two or four years.

Utah State University (1888) Logan
President: Stanford Cazier
Administrative Offices: Old Main, Logan, Utah 84322

Chartered as Agricultural College of Utah 1888; first instruction 1890; first baccalaureate 1894. Name changed to Utah State Agricultural College in 1929, to present official name, Utah State University of Agricultural and Applied Science 1957.

Defined Role — Utah State University is Utah's land-grant university under state legislation, Congressional enactments of 1862, 1867 and subsequent years. Utah State University is one of two major universities serving the State System of Higher Education. It includes a Division of Extension and Continuing Education and the Utah Agricultural Experiment Station under supporting federal legislation; colleges of Agriculture, Business, Education, Engineering, Family Life, Humanities-Arts-Social Sciences, Natural Resources, and Science; a School of Graduate Studies; a Summer School; a Division of International Studies and Programs. Programs of undergraduate, master's and doctoral instruction and research in these colleges as authorized receive emphasis, together with programs related to agriculture, land, water, forestry, food sciences, the development and

maintenance of natural resources. Utah State University is a primary center of university research, of graduate and professional education, in the fields authorized and assigned to it.

Calendar — Quarter system. Regular session late September to early June. Freshmen admitted beginning each quarter. Degrees conferred in June. Summer session: eight weeks, mid-June to mid-August.

Admission — Applications should be submitted at least one month before registration.

Fees — Resident: Full-time tuition and fees (figured on a graduated tuition schedule) would be $306 per quarter for 15 credit hours or $918 per school year. Nonresident: Full-time tuition and fees average $856 per quarter or $2,568 per year. On-campus room and board averages $2,067 per school year. Books and supplies about $475 per year. Married housing available.

Student Financial Aid — Varied scholarships along with the National Direct Student Loan, Educational Opportunity Grant, Pell Grant, Student Work Study, and Guaranteed Student Loan programs are offered. Maximum freshman aid is about $4,000 per academic year. Scholarship applications for the following academic year are due February 15. Most programs can be obtained through the Financial Aid Form application. Guaranteed student loans and scholarships require a separate application. Student employment on and off campus is centralized under the Student Employment Office. Short-term loans for under $500 are available.

Special Academic Programs — Substantial research programs make an important contribution to the educational effort. They bring to light new knowledge, and at the same time provide research opportunities for graduate students. In addition, the research effort assists undergraduate education to a major degree, because many undergraduate students are able to participate in research projects with faculty and graduate students.

The Office of International Programs and Studies facilitates research and development activities in a number of overseas locations. Special programs to provide language training and other development of overseas capabilities are also sponsored. The Intensive English Language

Institute assists international students to gain language capability for academic work. There are also opportunities for foreign study by university students.

Internships and cooperative education programs provide students with the opportunity to enrich their job training in connection with academic work.

Utah State provides the student the opportunity to individualize his bachelor's degree. Regular classwork can be combined with CLEP credits, advanced placement, special examination and other experiences in accumulating credits for a degree.

Tnrough the Kellogg Life Span Learning Complex, extensive offerings in meetings, conferences, classes, short courses, workshops and other academic programs for credit and non-credit are enhanced.

Continuing Education Centers in the Uintah Basin and in Southeastern Utah provide resident instructional programs leading to degrees and teacher certification for residents of those areas. A resident instructional staff is supplemented by a teaching staff brought to the areas from the Logan campus. Many other extension courses are offered at numerous locations throughout the state.

Degree Requirements: For all bachelor's degrees, minimum 186 quarter units; approved general education courses; 60 upper division units; a professional component of approximately 122 units which includes the major, certification requirements, and all ancillary course work; 2.0 average on 4.0 scale; minimum residents 45 units including 15 of last 60. (See catalog for specific degree requirements.)

Student Life: The University provides housing facilities for approximately 22 percent of the total student enrollment. Fraternities and sororities are available to students, and some of their members are housed in organizational housing. Cars permitted. University sponsors lyceum and concert series, drama and music programs. Logan (population 30,000) is 81 miles north of Salt Lake City and situated in beautiful Cache Valley (population 58,000).

R.O.T.C. Army, Air Force; optional 2 or 4 years.

Weber State College (1889) Ogden
President: Rodney H. Brady
Administrative Offices: Ogden, Utah 84408

Established as Weber Stake Academy by the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints 1889, first instruction at college level 1916; became junior college 1923; state institution 1933; four-year college 1963; first baccalaureate 1964. Name change to Weber Academy 1908, Weber Normal College 1918, Weber College 1923, present name 1963.

Defined Role Weber State College serves the System as a large four-year college near the center of state population. It offers undergraduate liberal education in the arts and sciences, authorized professional work in education, business, economics, allied health and technology for trade-technical education, plus an active continuing education program. It also offers a Master of Education degree which is intended to serve primarily in-service teachers from the public schools. The technical education program provides a variety of technical and paraprofessional work leading to baccalaureate degrees. Weber State College serves as a valuable source of professional and graduate students for transfer to the System's universities in Logan and Salt Lake City. Weber State College is also a significant receiving institution, having the capacity to accept undergraduate transfer students from the System's two technical colleges located nearby on the Wasatch Front as well as from the junior colleges and all four-year institutions.

Calendar Quarter system. Regular session late September to early June. Summer quarter of eight weeks, mid-June to mid-August.

Admission Freshmen admitted beginning each quarter. Applications should be submitted after sixth semester of high school, at least 30 days before registration.

Fees Resident: Full-time tuition and fees $270 per quarter. Non-resident: $730 per quarter.

Student Financial Aid The financial aids available consist of grants, loans, scholarships and opportunities of work. The aid includes Pell Grant, Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant, National Direct Student Loan, Guaranteed Student Loan, College

Work-Study, State Student Incentive Grant, scholarships and tuition loans. Approximately forty percent of the enrollment receives some type of financial aid. Deadline for scholarships is February 1. Deadline for other programs is August 15 in order to insure assistance being available to registration time. Later applications are processed on a rolling basis as received. The Federal Student Aid Report and IRS 1040 for latest year are required.

Degree Requirements

For bachelor of arts, bachelor of science and bachelor of general studies degrees: 183 quarter credit hours; 17-19 quarter credit hours of specific course requirements; 39 quarter credit hours of general area requirements; 60 upper division credit hours; 40-60 credit hours in a major; 20 (minimum) in minor: 2.0 average on a 4.0 scale minimum requirement; resident 45 credit hours including one quarter of senior year. For teacher education: 2.25 average. Associate degrees, institutional diplomas, and institutional certificates are awarded for special programs.

Student Affairs

College resident halls house 144 students in apartment-type facilities and 467 students in board and room facilities. No facilities on campus for married students. Some 3% of men and 3% of women join four fraternities and four sororities. Cars permitted. College sponsors convocation series, art shows, drama, operas, musical programs, and many other community programs. Metropolitan Ogden (population 145,000) is 35 miles north of Salt Lake City.

Southern Utah State College (1897) Cedar City

President: Gerald R. Sherratt
Administrative Offices: Cedar City, Utah 84720

Established as Branch Normal School of University of Utah and first instruction 1897; transferred to Utah State Agricultural College and name changed to College of Southern Utah 1953; became independent institution 1965; present name adopted 1969.

Defined Role

Southern Utah State College serves as a four-year comprehensive college, meeting the needs of students best served with personalized instruction. The College is authorized to offer

undergraduate liberal art courses leading to the baccalaureate degree in the arts and sciences; authorized professional work in teacher education, business and technology; approved preprofessional degree and certified programs in vocational, technical and agricultural subjects; and approved continuing education and outreach programs. The College also offers the Master of Education degree which is intended to serve the needs of in-service teachers from public schools. SUSC is a source of professional and graduate students for transfer to the state's universities.

Calendar — Quarter system. Regular session late September to early June. Summer quarter, two 4-week terms, mid-June to mid-August.

Admission — Freshmen admitted at the beginning of each quarter. A $10 admission fee is required. ACT encouraged for all entering freshmen. Starting in the fall of 1987, ACT will be required of entering freshmen. Freshmen will also be required to have complete specific academic coursework in high school in order to be admitted to SUSC.

Fees — Resident: Full-time tuition and fees, $263 per quarter. Nonresident: $702 per quarter. On-campus room and board from $1,566 to $1,743 per year; room only $666 per year. ($50 deposit with application.)

Student Financial Aid — All scholarship applications should be received prior to March 1 to be considered for awards the next autumn. The College participates in the National Direct Student Loans, Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant, Basic Educational Opportunity Grant, Pell Grant, and the College Work Study programs.

Although no final deadline for financial aids is established, approximately six weeks is required to process applications. Students should begin processing financial aid paperwork soon after January 1 of the year they plan to enroll.

Nearly two-thirds of all undergraduates receive some aid annually. The College Scholarship Service (CSS) Financial Aid Form is required.

Degree Requirements — For degrees: 183 quarter units; 55 units general education; 40-65 units in major, 22-35 in minor, and 62-90 for composite major. Students may

earn up to 46 hours of credit of class waivers through a combination of advanced placement programs, CLEP, and other special examinations. See catalog for further details.

Student Life

Twenty percent of students live in residence halls. There are campus apartments for married couples. Cars permitted. Comprehensive orientation course for new freshmen. College sponsors annual Utah Shakespearean Festival and quarterly convocations series. Theatre and art shows are jointly sponsored by community and college. Intercollegiate sports for men and women. Major student activities: student government, theatre, dance, forensics, religious and social organizations, intramural sports, publications. Cedar City (population 15,000) lies adjacent national parks and recreation areas.

SNOW COLLEGE (1888), Ephraim
President: Steven D. Bennion
Administrative Offices: Noyes Building
Ephraim, Utah 84627

Snow College was established as the Sanpete Stake Academy by The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. The name was changed to Snow Academy in 1900. Junior college instruction was first offered in 1923, and Snow was placed under the State Department of Public Instruction in 1931. Snow became a branch of Utah State University in 1951 and a part of Utah System of Higher education in 1969.

Defined Role

Snow College offers opportunities for students who wish to attend a two-year combined residential and day-student college. The System's two-year colleges are intended to serve as viable, productive, community colleges, providing general educational, vocational opportunities and transfer options to the four-year colleges and universities.

Calendar

Snow is on the quarter system. The regular session runs from late September to early June. Freshmen may enter any quarter. Associate degrees are conferred in June. Summer School is also part of the calendar with 2 six-week sessions scheduled during June, July and August.

Admission There is an open-door admission policy. No application fee is required. Applications are received up to the day of registration. The American College Test is recommended and used to advise students in their courses of study.

Fees For a resident, full-time tuition and fees are $232 per quarter. Non-resident full-time tuition and fees are $601 per quarter. The minimum on-campus room and board is $597 per quarter. On-campus housing is $292 per quarter. Married student housing is available.

Student Financial Aid The following types of financial aid are available: Scholarships (deadline March 1st), Pell Grants, National Direct Student Loan (NDSL), College Work Study Program (CWSP), Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant (SEOG), Utah Education Funds (UEDF), Guaranteed Student Loans (GSL) and State Student Incentive Grant (SSIG).

All programs except scholarships require the Financial Aid Form (FAF) to be processed. The Snow College Financial Aid application must be completed for all programs. The suggested financial aid application deadline is March 1. Applications received after this date are considered on a first-come, first-served basis, but are fully considered. Thirty-three percent of the students received some form of aid in 1981-82.

Degree Requirements In order to obtain a degree, 96 quarter hours are required and a 2.0 average on a 4.0 scale. Following are prescribed courses: Associate in Science - Biological Sciences, English, Humanities, Physical Education, Physical Sciences, Social Sciences; for Associate in Applied Science - strong concentration in specific vocational-technical areas with modifications of the "general education" requirements of the above-listed degrees. The Certificate of Completion in technical areas also is available and may be awarded at any time in an academic year that the course is completed.

New Programs Snow College has established in recent years an electronics program which has become a model throughout the state. The program is closely affiliated with industry, which accounts for state-of-the-art equipment being used and an excellent placement record. Snow College is also providing expanding opportunities in

computer science, solar building construction and marketing/management.

Accreditation — The accreditation of Snow College was reaffirmed in 1982 by the Northwest Association of Schools and Colleges. This reaffirmation is for a period of ten years.

Dixie College (1911) St. George
President: Alton L. Wade
Administrative Offices: 225 South 700 East
St. George, Utah 84770

Established 1911 as a four-year high school by the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints; junior college instruction added in 1916. The state assumed control in 1933. In 1963 the college separated from the high school and moved to its present 88.4-acre campus. The Obert C. Tanner Amphitheater at the mouth of Zion National Park increases the total campus to 201 acres.

Defined Roll — Dixie College supports the philosophy of a rural comprehensive community college and accepts as its mission the responsibility to provide: (1) programs designed to prepare students to transfer to other senior-level colleges and universities, (2) terminal occupational education programs, (3) continuing education programs, and (4) programs designed to provide special community services.

Calendar — Quarter system. Regular session late September to early June. Freshmen register September, January, and March. Degrees conferred in June. Summer session.

Admission — Open-door admission policy. No application fee required. Applications accepted up to the day of registration.

Fees — Resident: Full-time tuition and fees $232 per academic quarter. Non-resident: Full-time tuition and fees $599 per academic quarter. On-campus room and board approximately $620 per quarter. On-campus housing is $230 per quarter. Married student housing is available.

Student Financial Aid — Scholarship deadline is March 1. Students should have a 3.5 grade point average to apply for available academic scholarships. Some

departmental scholarships are available in Music, Art, Drama, Speech, Journalism and other programs. National Direct Student Loans, Basic Educational Opportunity Grants, Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant, State Student Incentive Grant, and Work Study Programs are available.

Degree Requirements

In order to earn an associate degree, ninety-six quarter hours are required with a 2.0 average on a 4.0 scale. To qualify for graduation, the student must successfully complete at least nine hours of credit in the following divisions: Life, Physical and Social Sciences, and Humanities, as well as 9 credits in English, and 3 credits in Physical Education. Students may earn up to 46 hours of CLEP credits, may obtain credit or class waivers through advanced placement programs, may obtain credit by examination, or otherwise challenge any course curriculum. Providing certificate (one- and two-year) and/or associate degree may be earned in vocational programs in the division of Business and Trades.

BUSINESS AND TRADES

Aero Technology
Auto Technology
Construction Technology
Drafting Technology
Flight Management
Industrial Arts
Marketing
Real Estate
Secretarial
Airline Flight Attendant
Business
Culinary Arts
Fashion Merchandising
Graphic Arts
Journalism
Metals Technology

NATURAL SCIENCE

Biology
Chemistry
Home Economics (including Applied Textiles)
Philosophy
Political Science
Mathematics
Nursing (LPN and RN)
Botany
Geology
Psychology
Physics (Preengineering)
Zoology (Predentistry Premedicine, Pre-medical Technology Wildlife Science, Preveterinary Science)

FINE AND PERFORMING ARTS

Art	Music
Physical Education	Recreation
Speech	Theatre Arts

HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCE

Economics	Education
English	French
Geography	History
Humanities	Sociology
Spanish	

Student Life

Students not living with parents or guardians are encouraged to live on campus or in college-approved housing. Campus located 300 miles south of Salt Lake City, 110 miles northeast of Las Vegas, Nevada, in a city of approximately 20,000. Yearbook, weekly newspaper, literary magazine. Major student activities and organizations: national, state, and local fraternities and clubs on campus. Major sports: football, basketball, baseball tennis, track, rodeo. Competitive athletics for women. Automobiles allowed on campus.

College of Eastern Utah (1937) Price
President: James R. Randolph
Administrative Offices: 400 East 400 North,
Price, Utah 84501

Established by the Utah State Legislature in 1937 as Carbon College, a two year junior college-high school, controlled by the State Board of Education. Became a branch of the University of Utah in 1959, at which time the high school moved to its new campus. In 1965 the name was changed to the College of Eastern Utah, and CEU became an integral part of the Utah State System of Higher Education under control of the State Board of Regents. CEU serves Carbon County residents through its campus in Price and provides extensive outreach service in San Juan County, through the San Juan Center with additional course offerings in Grand and Emery Counties.

Defined Role

The College of Eastern Utah is a rural community college serving a broad spectrum of people. The college provides educational opportunities of general flexible nature, with developmental, vocational, transfer and general education opportunities and community service. Situated in a city affording special cultural

advantages, populated with people of high ethical and educational standards, CEU offers outstanding opportunities as a well-integrated two-year community college.

Calendar — Quarter system. Regular late September to early June. Freshmen may enter September, January, and March. An increasing number of courses are being offered on an open-entry, open-exit basis. Degrees conferred in June. Summer session: eight-week session, mid-June to mid-August.

Admission — Open-door admission policy. A five-dollar application fee is required. Applications received up to the day of registration.

Tuition and Fees — Resident: Full-time tuition and fees $699 per school year. Nonresident: Full-time tuition and fees $1,800 per school year. On-campus room and board $2,000 per school year.

Student Financial Aid — Scholarships along with National Direct Student Loan, Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant, Basic Educational Opportunity Grant, State Student Incentive Grants, Utah Education Fund Grants, and Student Work Study Programs are offered. Deadline for scholarship application is March 1, for all other aid, April 1. Late date for financial aid applications is August 1.

A Financial Aid Form and Basic Grant Student Eligibility Report are required for all student aid. CEU also participates in the Guaranteed Student Loan Program.

Degree Requirements — Associate in Science, 93 quarter hours required. Physical Education, three quarter hours; nine quarter hours in each of the following: English (includes Speech), Humanities; Physical Science, Social Science, Life Science, Associate in Arts, same as A.S. with additional 15 hours in a foreign language, specific courses in voc-tech areas and general education; Associate in Applied Science, 93 quarter hours. Certificates of completion may be awarded on completion of prescribed courses. 2.0 average required for graduation.

Divisions — Humanities and Social Science, Natural Science, Applied Science (Vocational-Technical).

Student Life — On-campus housing is available. Campus is located in Price, a city of approximately 12,000, 120 miles from Salt Lake City. Student newspaper. Major student activities and organizations: student government,

service and religious groups, speech and drama, fraternities, music. Major sports: football, basketball, baseball, track, women's volleyball, basketball, and softball. Automobiles allowed on campus.

Utah Technical College at Provo (1941)
President: J. Marvin Higbee
Administrative Offices: Orem Campus
Mail Address: P.O. Box 1609,
Provo, Utah 84603

Established in 1941 as Central Utah Vocational School under the auspices of the four public school districts in Utah County. Made a state institution in 1947. The name was changed in 1963 to Utah Trade Technical Institute and in 1967 to Utah Technical College at Provo. To accommodate growth, the Orem Campus was constructed and occupied in 1976 creating a division of operations between the two campuses.

Defined Role — Utah Technical College at Provo is an accredited, open-door, comprehensive community college, which provides curriculums and related student services in vocational, technical, business, health, general education and paraprofessional subjects. The college offers the Associate of Applied Science Degree, the Associate of Science Degree and Certificates of Completion, as well as complete transfer curricula for most baccalaureate programs in the state. With short courses, regular courses, and evening courses (credit and noncredit), Utah Technical College at Provo provides significant educational training and employment opportunities. The programs provided at Utah Technical College at Provo have been designed to meet the requirements of modern business and industry; to transfer for further education; and to provide essential general education to prepare individuals for their roles as citizens, consumers and family members. Under the Higher Educationi Act of 1969, this institution has taken its place as a significant element in the Utah System of Higher Education.

Calendar — Quarter system. Regular session late September to early June. Freshmen may enter any quarter - Fall, Winter, Spring, or Summer. Degrees are awarded each quarter.

Admission — Open-door admission policy. Some majors require prerequistie screening. Application fee of $10 required.

Tuition and Fees	Resident: Full-time tuition and fees $687 per school year. Nonresident: Full-time tuition and fees $1,788 per school year.
Housing	No campus housing. Community housing is available.
Student Financial Aid	Scholarship and tuition waivers are available. Scholarship deadlines are February 1 for incoming students (from high school), and May 1 for returning students. An Application for Federal Student Aid (AFSA) is required for Pell Grants, National Direct Student Loans, Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants, State Student Incentive Grants, and Work Study Programs.
Degree Requirements	Associate of Applied Science Degree: Minimum of 96 credit hours, 2.0 average on 4.0 scale required. Prescribed vocational courses and 24 hours of general education courses taken from the following areas: Humanities, Social Science, Biological and Physical Sciences, and electives. Associate of Science Degree: Minimum of 96 credit hours, which includes a minimum of 56 credits prescribed in general education. One-year and two-year Certificates of Completion are also available.
Student Life	College has a student newspaper. Activities include clubs, Associated Students, class organizations, craft center, intercollegiate and intramural sports, outdoor recreation, and physical education programs. Major sports: baseball, rodeo, volleyball, and basketball. Religious facilities are convenient to campus.
Parking	Automobiles and motorcycles with valid parking permits are allowed on campus in designated areas. Bicycle racks are also provided.

Utah Technical College at Salt Lake
President: Orville D. Carnahan
Administrative Offices: 4600 South Redwood Road
P.O. Box 31808
Salt Lake City, Utah 84131

Established in 1947 by the Utah State Legislature as Salt Lake Area Vocational School. The name changed to Salt Lake Trade Technical Institute in 1959. The present name originated in 1967 when the College moved to the 105-acre campus at 4600 So. Redwood Road with new modern facilities.

Defined Roles

Utah Technical College at Salt Lake is fully accredited by the Northwest Association of Secondary and Higher Schools. The College offers vocational, technical and paraprofessional subjects. These are combined with authorized programs in general education, including the two-year Associate of Science Degree (AS), the Associate of Applied Science Degree (AAS) and Certificates of Completion, as well as complete transfer possibilities to most baccalaureate programs in the state. The College povides significant educational and employment opportunities with short courses, regular courses, evening courses (credit and noncredit), cooperative education programs and many tailor-made courses through the Division of External Programs.

The programs provided at Utah Technical College at Salt Lake have been designed to meet the requirements of modern business and industry; to transfer for further education and to prepare individuals for their roles as citizens, consumers and productive members of the community. Utan Technical College at Salt Lake offers vital technical training required to meet the needs of business and industry and to meet the conditions of modern life, combined with liberal and general education. Under the Higher Education Act of 1969, Utah Technical College at Salt Lake has taken its place as a significant institution in the Utah System of Higher Education.

Calendar

Quarter system. Regular session, late September to early June. Freshmen may enter most courses any quarter. Summer session is held from mid-June to late August. Degrees conferred each quarter; graduation ceremonies in June.

Admission

Open-door policy. $15 application fee required. Applications should be received 30 days prior to enrollment.

Tuition and Fees	Resident: Full-time (10 credit hours) tuition and fees $633 per school year. Non-resident: Full-time tuition and fees $1,830 per school year.
Housing	No campus housing available. However, community housing in available.
Student Financial Aid	Scholarships and tuition waviers are available. Deadline for scholarship applications is March 1. Application and Confidential Statement is required for Federal Aid (AFSA), for Pell Grants, National Direct Student Loans (NDSL), Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (SEOG), State Student Incentive Grants (SSIG) and Work study Programs.
Veterans Benefits	Approved by Veterans Administration for veterans, surviving children and widows, including work-study program.
Divisions	Schools of: Business, Technology and General Education, Trades and Industry, External Programs and Continuing Education and Skills Center.
Degree	Associate of Science (AS) Degree: The Associate of Science Degree is recognized nationally as fulfilling the first two years of a Baccalaureate Degree and will satisfy the general education requirements in all four-year institutions in the Utah System of Higher Education. It requires a minimum of 96 credit hours, which includes at least 48 hours of general education, with specific class requirements in English, Humanities, Life Science, Physical Science, Social Science and Physical Education. Associate in Applied Science (AAS): The degree requires a minimum of 96 credit hours which includes English 101 and 21 additional hours of general education credit in at least three of the following five areas: English, Humanities, Life Science, Physical Science and Social Science. In addition, one-year and two-year Certificates of Completion are awarded.
Student Life	The College has a student newspaper. Student activities and organizations include: student clubs and organizations, Associated Students, Day Care Center, Womens Resource Center, Crafts Center, Games Room, intramural sports, outdoor recreation and physical education programs.
Parking and Bus Service	Automobiles and motorcycles with valid parking permits are allowed on campus in designated areas. Utah Transit Authority (UTA) also provides excellent bus service to and from most areas of the valley.

INDEX

Index

Academic affairs 23
Administrative staff xvi
Budgets and finance 59
Capital facilities 99
  Amendments to capital facilities procedures. 102
  Capital facilities requests for 1984-85. 101
  Comparative space standards. 104
  Limitations in use of space utilization reports. 103
  Retention of UTC/P campus. 100
  Space utilization and physical facilities reports. 103
  Use of space utilization reports 103
Commissioner of higher education
  Report of 1
  Staff of xvi
Contents vii
Counties providing greatest enrollment 94
Defined roles (see institutional profiles)
Degrees conferred 41
  Comparative chart 41
  System totals 44
  Bachelor awards 46
  Master awards 48
  Doctorate awards 50
  First professional awards 52
  Associate awards 54
  Certificates of completion 54
  Teacher certification 56
Education and general revenues 69
Enrollments
  Headcount 84
  FTE 85
  Foreign 95
  States providing greatest enrollment 93
  Veterans 102
  Vocational-technical 85
Events of the year 5
Expenditures for operations by institutions 68
Fees 66
Foreword iv
High school graduate intentions 81
Institutional councils xii

Institutional profiles
University of Utah 107
Utah State University 109
Weber State College 112
Southern Utah State College 113
Snow College 115
Dixie College. 117
College of Eastern Utah 119
Utah Technical College/Provo 121
Utah Technical College/Salt Lake 123
Internal audit section 64
K U E D 73
Legislative appropriations operations 65
Legislative study committee on higher education x
Map of state 106
Office of the commissioner
Administrative staff xvi
Planning 70
Regents (see State Board of)
Roles and curricular studies
Changes in academic programs 28
Changes in system policies 30
Cooperation with WICHE 39
Major studies undertaken 19
Master plans 19
Programs approved. 25
Programs denied, discontinued, or terminated 27
Revenue for operations by institutions 67
State Board of Regents
Committees xiv
Membership ix
Picture xv
Statewide educational telecommunications 72
Student loan program 62
Table indexes
Degrees conferred 42
Budgets and finance 61
Planning and enrollment 83
Teacher certification
Number recommended 56
Number accepting Utah teaching positions 57
Tuition and fees 66
Veterans
Approval program 75
Qualifying institutions 76
Graduates 102
Vocational-technical education
Enrollments 85
WICHE
Report 39